Two Parts
12 Pages

# The New-York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

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## LEXINGTON'S BATTLE DAY

### Paul Revere's Lanterns Blaze Again in Historic Christ Church.

### THE ANNIVERSARY OF PATRIOTS

**In Acton, Mass., the Valor of the Old Sixth Is Commemorated—Celebrations in Connecticut and New-York.**

BOSTON, April 19.—Patriots' Day, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, was generally observed in the State to-day, although not in so elaborate a manner as it was last year, when the holiday was legally commemorated for the first time.

The centres of the celebration were the towns of Lexington, Concord, Acton, and Bedford, Boston taking a mild share in the festivities. In this city, through the night, the signal lanterns of Paul Revere shown from the towers of historic Christ Church, in Salem Street, where the lanterns hung on the eve of the memorable conflict.

The day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the booming of cannon, and at 11 o'clock the ride of Paul Revere was commemorated by exercises in Christ Church, under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In Lexington bells were rung and salutes fired at sunrise, noon, and sunset. There was a parade in the afternoon, and the day was closed by a concert and ball.

In Acton there were salutes and bell ringing, the dedication of a big boulder, which marks the spot where the first alarm was given of the coming of the British, and the dedication of several memorial tablets. The chief feature of the day in this town was the reunion of the Association of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, to-day being the anniversary of the shedding of the first blood in the civil war, in the streets of Baltimore, where this regiment was attacked. Gov. Greenhalge was present, as were a number of visiting Grand Army of the Republic posts and prominent guests.

Col. B. F. Watson of New-York made the principal address. He said, in part:

Comrades: I prize beyond expression the privilege of being with you and again accepting the bountiful hospitality of this ancient and patriotic town of Acton, as we commemorate the thirty-fourth anniversary of the fight of the "Old Sixth" in the streets of Baltimore.

While, with wavering and depleted ranks we slowly retreat before one invincible foe, with common devotion we close around and resist his attempts to sever from us three patriarchs of our no longer youthful band, Chaplain Charles Babbidge of Pepperell, in whose culture, kindness, and moral as well as soldierly courage we exult, in common with the people who have watched the increasing honors of his useful life of eighty-nine years; Capt. Daniel Tuttle of Company E of the same Acton that sent forth Capt. Isaac Davis to lead the men of 1775 at North Concord Bridge, to whose eighty-eight years we wish many more may be added, and Luke Smith, also of Company E, and of that Acton which throughout its history has been prompt to "furnish the men." In 1861 Luke Smith dutifully followed the example of his father who marched and fought with Davis at Concord Bridge, for he followed Capt. Tuttle to the field. Acton will see that this patriarch of ninety years old shall want nothing which may comfort the body and cheer the spirit.

As a regiment the Sixth was the first to volunteer; no one antedates its official offer of Jan. 19, 1861, indorsed by the action of the Legislature and Governor of Massachusetts. Its rally in a single night from thirty towns and cities scattered through three counties was notable even in comparison with the unequaled alacrity of "Massachusetts Minute Men" as a whole. It was first in the field.

The Sixth was the first to fight and the first to win the palm of victory, the first to shed its own blood and the first to draw the enemy's in the great war of modern times, the first to strike down armed rebellion, the first to throw its thin ranks and raw recruits against and to penetrate the barrier of a hostile city of 200,000 inhabitants, interposed between the North and the Nation's helpless capital. The Sixth was the first to reach and to relieve and to hold until relieved from its beleaguered condition the capital and the Government.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 19.—The Mary Clapp Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, to-day held the most elaborate celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Lexington probably ever held here.

Revolutionary descendants from all over the State were present, and a number of papers on historical themes were read. Probably the most extensive collection of antiquities ever shown at a similar dinner was exhibited, including relics of the British on Long Island during the Revolution, a chair of George Washington, a letter of Benjamin Franklin in 1754 and a picture of Elbridge Gerry while he was Vice President.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, April 19.—The New-Jersey chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution held a social meeting at the Mansion House, this city, to-day, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington.

The exercises included an address by the Rev. M. H. Hutton of this city, on "The Cincinnati"; a paper by Charles D. Deshler, on "Historical Associations," and another by Mrs. David Depue of Newark, on "The Battle of Lexington."

### SONS OF PATRIOTS MEET.

**A Loving Cup for the Daughters of the American Revolution.**

The anniversary of two great events in the Revolutionary War were celebrated yesterday by the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution—the Battle of Lexington, in 1775, and Washington's proclamation, in 1783, of the cessation of hostilities with Great Britain. The day was also the anniversary of the organization, in 1891, of the New-York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and to the members of that body the Sons gave a reception in the Windsor Hotel.

The large parlors on the first floor of the hotel were decorated with stands of colors, bunting, and large United States flags. The principal feature of the reception was the presentation, from the Sons to the Daughters, of a loving cup as a token of the reverent memory in which the heroic sacrifices and sufferings of the women of the revolutionary period are held by their descendants.

The cup is of sterling silver. It is nine inches high, weighs about fifty ounces, and has a capacity of seven pints. All of the ornamentation is in solid relief, produced by etching away the surrounding surface. The exterior is highly burnished, and on the obverse side is the following inscription:

"Presented to the Regent of the New-York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution by the Board of Managers of the New-York State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution."

In the midst of this inscription are the insignia of the society and fac-similes of the signatures of Chauncey M. Depew, Robert B. Roosevelt, John Winfield Scott, Ira Bliss Stewart, Edward Hagaman Hall, Henry Hall, John C. Calhoun, Walter S. Logan, Andrew J. C. Foyé, Ferdinand P. Earle, Hugh R. Garden, Thomas Wilson, Frederick D. Grant, William W. J. Warren, Ebenezer K. Wright, Stephen M. Wright, Elbridge G. Spaulding, and Joseph Warren Cutler.

On the reverse side of the cup is the seal of the Sons of the American Revolution, representing the minute-man leaving his plow and seizing his gun; and the seal of the Daughters of the American Revolution, representing a woman sitting at a spinning wheel. In the background of each seal are thirteen stars, typifying the original thirteen States. Between the seals is the following inscription:

"April 19, 1775, First Battle of the American Revolution at Lexington, Mass. April 19, 1783, Cessation of Hostilities formally Proclaimed to the American People. April 19, 1891, New-York City Chapter, Daugh-

Continued on Page 2.

## S. M. RICE IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

### The Whisky Trust Directors Meet at Chicago and Elect Officers—Greenhut Comments on the Situation.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Directors of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company elected at the Peoria meeting, Wednesday, met this afternoon at the office of Levy Mayer, elected officers, and decided to keep the headquarters of the company at Peoria. The meeting then adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The officers elected are: President—S. M. Rice, New-York; Vice President—J. M. Hutton, Cincinnati; Treasurer—W. L. Moyer, Chicago; Secretary—J. M. Mott, Chicago.

PEORIA, Ill., April 19.—In an interview Mr. Greenhut to-day said:

"McNulta's application to the court yesterday to borrow $350,000 confirms what I said in my report. Notwithstanding McNulta claims that the business is prosperous and making money for the stockholders, he is obliged to borrow large sums of money to keep the business running, although the receiver has not paid one dollar of the indebtedness of the company. McNulta says it will require $13,000 a day for sixty days to keep the business running, which is worse than I predicted.

"McNulta, in an interview, says he will need only about one-third as much money as I told the receivers would be necessary to run the business of the company to the end of the cattle-feeding season. At the time I made the estimate McNulta said he wanted to borrow money enough to pay off the rebates that were due, and thereby make himself solid with the trade, which, of course, would have required considerably more money, but McNulta has paid no rebates, and cannot get the money to do so."

## AN ESTIMATE OF THE INCOME TAX

### Commissioner Miller Says It Will Amount to at Least $15,000,000—A Decision as to Coal.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Commissioner Miller to-day, in a letter to Secretary Carlisle, gave this official estimate of the returns from the income tax: "Telegraphic advices received from the collectors of the several internal revenue districts indicate that the aggregate amount of income tax shown by the returns which were filed before the 16th inst., will be about $14,365,000. Delayed returns and corrections, it is believed, will considerably increase this amount.

"The total expenditures on account of the work, including necessary salaries and allowances to the end of the present fiscal year, will not exceed $135,000."

Mr. Miller said to-day that he expected eventually to collect at least $15,000,000 of income tax.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 19.—Collector Herring of this revenue district received to-day from Commissioner Miller an important decision relative to the income tax and affecting the profits of coal operators on their coal sales.

The coal operators of this district, in which are embraced all the anthracite producing counties, excepting Schuylkill, recently conferred with Collector Herring as to whether profits realized from the sale of coal did not come under the heading of real estate income, and therefore exempt from taxation, as decided by the Supreme Court.

The Commissioner's decision rules that the coal profits are taxable.

The decision will increase the estimated receipts from income tax in Collector Herring's district about $75,000.

## WILL MAKE A VIGOROUS FIGHT

### The Honest-Money Men of Chicago Will Start a Campaign Against Silver All over the State.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The organization which it is believed will quiet the free-coinage movement in Illinois will be formed to-morrow at the Palmer House. It will be styled the Honest-Money League.

Some of the leading men in the project are Adlai E. Ewing, John M. Palmer, S. F. Seeberger, W. T. Baker, and Washington Hesing.

It is proposed to combat the Altgeld plan for a free-silver convention all over the State.

Postmaster Hesing had this to say concerning the connection of Gov. Altgeld with the free-silver movement:

"He hates Mr. Cleveland so bitterly I am satisfied that he started this agitation in Illinois because Mr. Cleveland stands for honest money. He is seconded by ex-Mayor Hopkins and the Democratic machine in this State.

"There, too, you have an explanation of Judge McConnell's position. Gov. Altgeld controls him politically, and he is ambitious. McConnell resigned the Presidency of the Iroquois Club to become a silverite because Altgeld wanted him to espouse the cause of silver and because he thought his course would get votes, and he is after votes.

"So far as the Iroquois Club is concerned, not 1 per cent. of its membership is for soft money."

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE CLAUSE IS RETAINED

**Utah's Constitutional Convention Finally Disposes of the Subject.**

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 19.—Woman suffrage was disposed of for good and all in the Constitutional Convention to-day. A motion to reconsider the clause adopting it was killed by a decisive majority, almost the entire vote in favor of reconsideration coming from the non-Mormon members.

After a long debate the compensation of the State officers was fixed as follows, and will remain until otherwise provided by law: Governor, $2,000 per annum; Secretary of State, $2,000 per annum; State Auditor, $1,500 per annum; State Treasurer, $1,000 per annum; Attorney General, $1,500 per annum; Superintendent of Public Instruction, $1,500 per annum.

**The Deer Park Hotel Burned.**

DEER PARK, L. I., April 19.—The Deer Park Hotel, a famous old hostelry here, was destroyed by fire between midnight and sunrise this morning. The hotel was owned by Washington (D. C.) parties, and was conducted by Clansing Brothers.

The building caught fire early in the evening from a defective flue, but the flames were soon extinguished. The family were awakened later by the crackling of flames, and had scarcely time to get out of the burning structure.

The building was an old-fashioned one-story frame affair, built over half a century ago, and burned like tinder.

The loss is about $8,500; insurance, $2,200.

**Sixty Stores Burned in Ardmore, I. T.**

ARDMORE, I. T., April 19.—The business portion of Ardmore, for six blocks on Caddo Street, north and south of Main Street, was destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock this morning. Sixty business houses were destroyed. The loss will aggregate $500,000.

The United States Court and jail were also destroyed.

The heat was so intense that the vault and safe in the court house were cracked, and the court records partly destroyed. The Masonic Temple was also burned.

Many families are camping in the streets. A Mrs. Nell was so badly burned that she cannot recover.

**Invited by the Postmaster General.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Postmaster General Wilson to-day sent an invitation by cable to the Secretary of the International Universal Postal Union at Berne, Switzerland, asking the Swiss official to visit him during the coming month of June.

The International Postal Union is to meet in this city in 1897, and the Secretary of that organization has been desirous of coming to the United States to confer with the Postmaster General and others in regard to the arrangements for that occasion.

## CUBA'S EXACT CONDITION

### An Uprising Led by Outlaws and Predestined to Failure.

### BANDS OF MULATOES AND NEGROES

**Turbulence Deplored by All the Intelligent Residents of the Island—False Reports About Censorship.**

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, via Tampa, April 19.—The staff correspondent of the United Press, after remaining in Havana a week, meeting residents of all shades of opinion—Spaniards, Cubans, Englishmen, Americans, the United States Consul, and the Governor General—proceeded to Santiago de Cuba, the province where the insurgents have made the most progress, and is able to give the facts in regard to the revolution and the status of affairs on the Island of Cuba.

In the first place, the censorship of the press, telegraph, and cable exists only to the extent that matter of an incendiary or seditious nature is suppressed. Cipher dispatches are not allowed until the key is fully furnished to the authorities.

The newspapers of Havana and other cities print the news of the military movements, engagements, and casualties in full, even getting out extras when anything of unusual interest is received. They have reporters in the field, and La Caricatura has an artist, who follows the army corps, and exercises much license in illustrating. When it is remembered that the entire island of Cuba is under martial law, the freedom of the press is remarkable.

The authorities, however, do not comprehend modern sensational journalism, and when a special correspondent from the United States attempted to cable to his paper a story of the general uprising against Spanish rule, which has taken place only in the brain of some half-witted enthusiast, or an account of a wholesale slaughtering of Spanish regulars by insurgents, the dispatch is sent to the Palace, the gentlemanly secretary of the Governor General requests the presence of the correspondent, and informs him that the dispatch cannot be transmitted. Naturally, the authorities do not give out news unfavorable to themselves, but when such news is obtained, they make no attempt to suppress it unless they know it to be untrue. So much for the press censorship.

As to the progress of the insurrection, it has for the last month been practically nil. In the first place, no general rising of Cubans has taken place, no provisional Government has been formed, no stand against Government troops has been made, no engagement of sufficient importance to be designated a battle has occurred.

In every department except the Province of Santiago de Cuba, the few men who attempted to rebel were promptly arrested. The plan mapped out by Marti and other enthusiasts in New-York, was not indorsed by the better class of resident Cubans, without whose financial aid and personal influence no uprising can succeed.

In several localities young men of good families left their homes to join the insurgents. They were inspired by the patriotism that throbs in the veins of the heroes of the American Revolution, but when they reported on the field and found their leaders to be mulattoes or bandits they returned to the towns and surrendered to the authorities. They were treated with great leniency.

Some were imprisoned for a few days, while others were liberated and sent to their homes at once. Troops were rushed over from Spain, and details stationed in all cities and large towns. Volunteers to the number of 8,000 or 10,000 were enlisted from among the Spanish residents. This prompt show of a strong force of armed men has undoubtedly had its effect upon many whose sympathies are with the rebels, yet who hesitate about joining them.

In the Province of Santiago de Cuba, at the eastern end of the island, the case has been different. The mountainous nature of the country and the number of sympathizers have made this section the natural choice for the landing of filibustering expeditions and war material.

The leaders who came here from Fortune Island, Jamaica, San Domingo, and perhaps also from the United States, found men to follow them and local leaders to cooperate. Bands of 50, 100, and in some cases 200 men were formed. Not half of the men were properly armed, but nearly all carried some sort of weapon—rifle, shotgun, machette, or revolver.

There are from 2,500 to 3,000 men in all these bands. They form no concerted force, but move about from place to place in the mountainous districts, foraging among the plantations for subsistence, and occasionally having a skirmish with small detachments of Government troops.

Large detachments are avoided. The warfare of the insurgents is guerrilla warfare. They know every foot of the mountains, and capture is impossible, unless the whole region is filled with soldiers. They hope to tire out the Spanish troops, and seek to prolong the conflict until the rainy season sets in, when yellow fever may do more destruction than their bullets.

Under Gov. Gen. Calleja active operations were delayed and clemency extended to all who forswore their cause and pledged submission to the King of Spain. With Martinez Campos, the new Governor General, in the field, personally pushing active operations against the insurgents, the outcome will not long be in doubt.

Had the movement been supported by the influential Cubans and properly led, some show of success might have been looked for. The leaders are not capable of intelligent or systematic handling of men, many of them have been outlaws and bandits for years. Others are negroes or half-bloods. Some bands are entirely made up of colored men, and the difficulty in some respects resembles a race war.

Such are the people for whom more or less sympathy in the United States has been aroused. False reports of battles fought and victories won have been manufactured in the cigar factories of Tampa and Key West. As a matter of fact, no city and no town has been taken, and no battle of any importance fought.

When the signal for a general rising was given, nearly two months ago, the garrison at Santiago de Cuba numbered 100 men. It would not have been difficult to capture them. Now there are 5,000 Spanish troops here.

The insurrection is deplored by the better class of Cubans, as well as by all residents interested in mercantile or producing operations. The home-rule party and the reform party, as well as the conservative party, have denounced the uprising as injurious to the best interests of Cuba. Reforms which have recently passed the Spanish Cortes have not been put into effect. Commerce is beginning to suffer. Heavy expenses for military operations have been incurred and these will be tacked on to the already burdensome taxes with which the island is saddled.

The general opinion of intelligent residents is that the present uprising, like its several predecessors, will fail, a few more enthusiasts will be shot, and the emancipation of the fair island, which is bound to come some day, will be delayed rather than aided.

**CUBAN INSURGENTS CONFIDENT.**

**Jose Marti Organizing a Government but Coming to New-York.**

TAMPA, Fla., April 19.—A private letter received here from Havana by steamer Olivette last night, says that large numbers of wounded soldiers are arriving from the eastern portion of the island every day to the military hospitals at Havana.

The writer says that Col. La Crete, Major Porfido Batista, and Ramirez arrived safely in Cuba from Jamaica. They sailed from Morant Bay, in a small schooner, with a good supply of ammunition and arms. Col. Marino Tones, who arrived from St. Domingo a few days before Col. La Crete sailed, accompanied the party.

Col. La Crete, Major Perfido Batista, and Ramirez were in Tampa when the revolution broke out. March 20 the steamer Mascotte sailed for Jamaica, and these three Cubans, under assumed names, passing for South American merchants returning home, took passage on her. Several Cubans were denied passage by the Mascotte to Jamaica.

Señor José Marti, who is now in Cuba organizing a provisional Government, is expected to leave for New-York in a short time. The Cuban insurgents are sanguine of success.

MADRID, April 19.—Dispatches from Havana inform the Government that the rebellion in Cuba is spreading, but the insurgents are badly armed and equipped. The dispatches say that if the uprising spreads further Gen. Martinez Campos will ask for reinforcements.

**PROPOSED AID TO INSURGENTS.**

**A Bill to Recognize Their Belligerency Will Be Submitted.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A bill recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists will be introduced in Congress in December.

Spanish officials say that but for the hope that the United States may recognize Cuban belligerency, the revolution would collapse within thirty days. Mr. Marti in pursuance of the programme already outlined, will be elected President of the Cuban provisional Government, which it is purposed to establish at an early day.

Señor Muruaga, Spanish Minister to the United States, will leave Washington to-night for New-York, where he will remain a few days prior to his departure from the country.

**Two Americans Released in Cuba.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—A dispatch received at the State Department to-day from Consul Brice, at Matanzas, Cuba, informs Secretary Gresham that the two American citizens, Justo Genere and José M. Caruballo, arrested at that place April 6, were released from custody three days later.

**Santiago Greets Spain's Soldiers.**

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 19.—The Spanish Club gave a banquet in Armas Square last evening to the 750 troops that recently arrived from Spain. The soldiers were served at table by local volunteers. An enormous crowd gathered in the square and cheered throughout the meal.

## ETHICS FOR THE JURYMEN

### Puzzling Questions and a Touch of Metaphysics in the McLaughlin Case—Only Four Jurors as Yet.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday the effort to obtain jurors for the trial of Police Inspector McLaughlin was continued.

The result of the day's labors left the jury in the same condition numerically that it was the night before, for although Juror No. 5 was obtained, Juror No. 2 was released.

Frank Taul, when examined by Mr. Fox, said that he belonged to an association in Fourteenth Street named Tammany Hall, and when asked what he understood the objects of the association to be, replied: "Good government."

Just before recess Charles Fritz, who had been held provisionally, was sworn in as the fifth juror.

William J. Roe, when examined, got along very well until Mr. House asked him:

"Has the wave of reform through which we have passed made practical politicians acquainted with the terminology of altruistic ethics?"

The witness was taken aback, and later was excused.

Prof. John P. Ellison having said something about "concatenation of ideas" was asked by Mr. House what he understood the expression to mean. He replied:

"You see, if we eliminate space, which is the perfect mathematical reason for a coexisting plurality, all thought is resolved into a sympathetic unit, and as such would be a concatenation of ideas."

He likewise was excused.

James R. Frazer said that he thought the Lexow investigation had not proved anything; whereupon Mr. Elkus examined him at great length, and among other questions asked him:

"Suppose that the court should charge that it is incumbent upon the people primarily to establish prima facie that there exists no reasonable doubt as to the culpability of the defendant, but that you are not to be prevented from rendering a true verdict by having a capricious doubt, born of weak caprice or whim, what would you do?"

Mr. Frazer hesitated a few minutes, and then said slowly:

"If the court charged that it would charge a lot of rot."

His answer provoked much laughter, as Justice Barrett has asked the question several times. Justice Barrett laughed as heartily as any one.

Mr. Frazer was provisionally accepted, but was excused just before court closed for the day.

James Lewis, the second juror accepted, was excused because of some trouble at his home.

William Wagner of 222 West Twenty-third Street was accepted provisionally as a juror.

With four jurors in the box the court adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Judge Beekman of the Supreme Court, Sheriff Tamsen, Commissioner of Jurors Plimley, and Deputy County Clerk Scully yesterday afternoon drew another panel of 150 jurors in the office of the County Clerk. These persons will be summoned to attend the Court of Oyer and Terminer Monday.

## TO CONTINUE THE BREVOORT HOUSE

**Owners of the Building Buy the Furniture from Mr. Libbey.**

The fate of the old Brevoort House, Fifth Avenue and Clinton Place, which has been a subject of discussion for some time past, seems to have been settled for the present at least.

The furniture and fixtures of the hotel have, during the last two weeks, been advertised for sale at auction, and yesterday morning large painted signs were posted on the Fifth Avenue and Clinton Place sides of the building announcing that the contents of the hotel would be sold at auction for cash on Monday next and following days.

Soon after 6 o'clock last evening the signs were taken down and the announcement was made that the owners of the hotel had purchased the furniture from Mr. Libbey, the proprietor, at private sale, and would continue to run the house on the old plan until further notice.

Octavus B. Libbey, the present proprietor of the Brevoort, will retire from the hotel on May 1, when the lease of the property expires.

**A Broker Hurt While Bicycle Riding.**

Henry Marks, a broker, twenty-five years old, of 218 West Forty-ninth Street, while riding a bicycle yesterday ran into an express wagon at Sixty-first Street and the Boulevard, and received a severe scalp wound. He had his head dressed by Dr. Lewis of 28 West Sixty-first Street, and left for home in a cab. He refused to have the driver of the express wagon arrested.

**Ex-Gov. Porter Attacked by Vertigo.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 19.—Albert G. Porter, ex-Governor of Indiana and ex-Minister to Italy, was seized with an attack of vertigo to-night, which at first was thought to be apoplexy. The attack came while he was in the street, and he fell to the ground unconscious. He was taken home, and in an hour was conscious again. Dr. Hedges says there is little danger of serious results.

**Goff Committee Meets To-day.**

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—The Senate Judiciary Committee will meet at the Court of General Sessions Room, in New-York City, to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock to continue its investigation as to the necessity of the passage of the bill increasing Recorder Goff's powers.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are sold by all the best grocers.—Adv.

## FOR CHEAPER TELEPHONES

### Adverse Action of the Legislature Arouses Much Indignation.

### WILL NOT ABANDON THE HARD FIGHT

**Simon Sterne Warmly Denies that Subscribers Furnished a Fund—He Declares the Struggle Will Be Pressed.**

Much indignation was expressed yesterday by those who have been prominently identified with the movement to secure cheaper telephone service in this city because of the summary killing of the measure recently introduced in the Legislature to bring about a reduction in the rates now charged.

Simon Sterne, who, year after year, has been untiring in his exertions to have a reduced-rate telephone bill passed by the Legislature, is especially indignant at the suggestion made on the floor of the Assembly that the persons supporting the bill did not wish it to pass because telephone subscribers were putting up a big fund each year to secure remedial legislation. This Mr. Sterne asserts is absolutely false.

He is also authority for the statement that the fight will be maintained with undiminished vigor. In talking about the matter yesterday with a reporter for The New-York Times, Mr. Sterne said:

"The creatures of the telephone company on the floor of the Assembly had the impudence to suggest that the persons who were pushing the bill had a personal interest that it should not pass, because the telephone subscribers were being bled from year to year in their efforts to pass such a bill.

"The men who made such a charge must have known that they were guilty of a malignant falsehood. Of all the people who promoted the bill, perhaps I am the one who stood most in the foreground in that fight, and I have for years given to the telephone subscribers my services without one penny of pay, and without any expectation of getting any pay, and that simply for the purpose of protecting them from the tyranny and extortion of a grinding monopoly. I feel, also, that this is equally true of almost everybody who stands behind me in this fight.

"The Telephone Subscribers' Association, through some other instrumentality, I don't know what it was, has paid my bare disbursements and probably those of others, in the way of car fare and things of that kind, but the fight has been carried on at a vast expenditure of time and energy by all engaged in it, for the public benefit and without any expectation of reward except the gratification that success would bring against the continued exactions.

"The Legislature, by the vote that it cast yesterday, has pretty thoroughly discredited itself.

"Mr. Ainsworth was Chairman of the committee that investigated telephone charges in 1888, and he, of all men, should have known the complete unjustifiability of the charges of the telephone, particularly as he reported that they were unjustifiable in 1888, when the rate was $150, as against $240 now, and he, of all men, should have known the righteousness of the cause of the telephone subscribers in insisting upon legislation to curb the telephone monopoly and to protect the people of the city from unjust taxation levied through its instrumentality.

"A day of reckoning for all this must come. Some time or another the citizens of New-York will get at the books of the telephone company and we shall know what profits have been made because the Legislature has failed to do its duty years ago, and how it was divided.

"The fight, of course, will go on, and, while we have received a temporary setback, it will make no difference in the way in which the fight will be conducted or in the spirit of the battle. We have grown in strength every year, and there cannot be any question as to how the struggle will end."

## KILLED BY A FALLING DERRICK

### Two Men Met Instant Death in a Chicago Shipyard, a Third Died of Injuries—Two Fatally Hurt.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Two workmen were instantly killed, three others were fatally injured, one of whom is dead, and one seriously hurt by the fall of a great derrick to-day in the yards of the South Chicago Shipbuilding Company. Three others were hurt about the head and arms, but were able to walk to their homes. Those killed were:

BLAKE, HENRY; One Hundred and Fourth Street and Ewing Avenue.

HARVEY, PATRICK; 990 Avenue K; foreman of the ironworkers.

McCALLION, WILLIAM; Ewing Avenue and One Hundred and Ninth Street; internally injured, leg broken; died to-night.

Those fatally injured are:

CONLY, JOHN; Ewing House; legs and arms broken and spine injured.

HAND, J. J.; Superior Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street; spine fractured and limbs broken.

Michael Cusick of 1,044 Avenue J had his legs broken and back injured, but will live.

The accident happened on the deck of the big steel merchantman Arcadia, which is being built for John Corrigan. The derrick was used for hoisting steel beams and plates that were being placed in the hull of the vessel. One of the guy ropes broke, having been spliced yesterday, and the various parts of the hoisting apparatus gave way before the victims employed under and around the machinery could save themselves.

**"Jones" Identified as Morrison.**

CHICAGO, April 19.—C. O. Jones was identified to-day in the United States Marshal's office as George Morrison, the counterfeit stamp swindler who rented desk room for the Canadian Novelty Company, at Hamilton, Ontario, and who stopped at the St. Nicholas Hotel, in that city, for three days.

The photographs of Mrs. McMillen, the other defendant, were identified as those of the Hamilton woman, Mrs. Mack. Her home was here. Jones was also identified as the man who shipped a bundle of stamps from Elgin, Ill., last February, to this city.

**The Sunday-Shaving Question.**

ALBANY, April 19.—Gov. Morton gave a hearing to-day to the advocates of Senator Collins's bill, providing that barber shops shall be kept closed Sundays except that in New-York City and Saratoga Springs they may remain open until 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Bishop Doane, and the Rev. A. Kennedy Duff, Jacob Kuhn, Jr., and George W. Adelman, President of the local barber's union, appeared to urge favorable action on the measure. The Governor told the delegation that he would give the bill serious consideration.

**Boston's New Police Commissioner.**

BOSTON, April 19.—Charles P. Curtis, Jr., has been chosen by the Governor as the new Police Commissioner for the City of Boston, to succeed Commissioner Albert T. Whiting. The appointee is thirty-eight years old and of a family among the most aristocratic of Boston. He is a Harvard graduate and a lawyer, and was a member of the "Greater Boston" commission. While in college he was one of the most conspicuous men in his class, being President throughout the four years. He was stroke of a winning Harvard 'Varsity crew at New-London.

**Thomas C. Kenyon a Suicide.**

AKRON, Ohio, April 19.—Thomas C. Kenyon, sixty-one years old, a prominent business man of this city, hanged himself this morning. Business troubles were the cause.

## DEATH OF AN EMINENT COLOMBIAN

### English Warships Satellite, Royal Arthur and Wild Swan Have Sailed for the North and South.

[Special Cablegram to The New-York Times.]

PANAMA, via Galveston, April 19.—Jorge Isaacs, a celebrated author of the Republic of Colombia, and in politcs an eminent Liberal, died at Ibague, in the Department of Cauca, yesterday.

His loss to the country is generally lamented.

The English war ship Satellite has left for the South, the Royal Arthur and Wild Swan are on their way to the north.

## MRS. STRANAHAN GIVES $25,000.

### The Wife of Brooklyn's First Citizen Founds a Scholarship in the University of Michigan.

It became known in Brooklyn yesterday that Mrs. Clara C. Harrison Stranahan, the wife of J. S. T. Stranahan, Brooklyn's "first citizen," has given $25,000 to the University of Michigan. The purpose of this generous fund, it was learned, is to establish scholarships for lineal descendants of her father, Col. Seth Harrison, who was a prominent politician in Brooklyn for many years.

Mrs. Stranahan has been deeply interested in the success of the University of Michigan for a number of years. Two of her nieces and one of her nephews are students at the university, and there are said to be numerous descendants of her father's family in that part of the City of Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Stranahan is the second wife of the "First Citizen." She came originally from Massachusetts, and was the Principal of a private school for girls in Brooklyn, at the time of her marriage. She is well knokn in the City of Churches for her charitable work, is prominent in society, and is closely identified with many benevolent and religious organizations.

Over four years ago, Mrs. Stranahan planned to give financial aid to the university at Ann Arbor. In 1890 she wrote to Dr. Angell, President of the Board of Regents, inquiring if the Regents would accept a fund to establish scholarships for lineal descendants of her father. The plan was favorably received by the Regents, and a blank form of contract was drawn up by President Angell and sent to Mrs. Stranahan. Soon afterward she wrote to the Regents, stating that she would hold her plan in abeyance for awhile. She kept the contract, but took no further step in the matter until the first of last week, when she sent a certified check for $25,000 to the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan.

The board met on Wednesday, and President Angell announced to his colleagues the receipt last Friday of Mrs. Stranahan's check. The gift was a very acceptable one to the board, which adopted a resolution thanking Mrs. Stranahan for her donation.

According to the terms of the deed of gift, the Harrison fund is to be used to found scholarships for lineal descendants of Mrs. Stranahan's father; but, in the event that no descendant of either sex put in an appearance to claim a scholarship within seven years, the scholarship will then become open to any student in any of the departments of the university. In this case, the department to which the scholarship is to go is to be determined by a committee composed of President Angell and three senior professors from the different departments. Under the contract, the Board of Regents possesses the power to establish as many scholarships as seem to them best. But no scholarship is to exceed $600, with $50 at graduation.

**To Give Mr. Harrison a Gold Medal.**

NEWARK, N. J., April 19.—It was decided to-day that on the occasion of the semi-centennial celebration of the New Jersey Historical Society, to be held in this city May 16, a gold medal shall be given to ex-President Harrison. The subject is an exquisite reproduction in miniature of the Houdon bust of Washington. Another copy in silver is to be presented to Vice Chancellor Robert S. Green, Governor of New-Jersey in 1889. Both will address the society at the celebration.

**To Work on Mr. Vanderbilt's Villa.**

NEWPORT, R. I., April 19.—Cornelius Vanderbilt made a thorough inspection of his new villa to-day. It was decided to put 400 men to work on the house at once, and it is possible that another section of men will work nights by electric light. By this method it is expected that a part of the house can be made ready for occupancy by July 1, when Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will arrive here from Lenox, where they are to spend the month of June. Mr. Vanderbilt returned to New-York.

**Says the Prince Is Coming Here.**

NEWPORT, R. I., April 19.—A well-known cottager who has been here this week says that the Prince of Wales will doubtless visit this country to witness the cup races next Fall, and that he will spend at least a fortnight here. The cottager will not have his name used, but says that a friend of the Prince has informed him of the latter's intentions by letter very recently received from England.

**Revenue Cutter Service Appointments.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The President to-day made the following appointments in the Revenue Cutter Service:

John Dennett, Captain; Worth G. Ross, William E. Reynolds, and Orin D. Myrick, First Lieutenants; James H. Scott, Second Lieutenant; Edward G. Schwartz and A. L. Broadbent, Chief Engineers; Nathaniel E. Cutchin and Charles F. Nash, First Assistant Engineers.

**Representative Hitt Seriously Ill.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representative Hitt of Illinois is seriously ill at his home here. His family refuses to give any information on the subject.

He was taken ill shortly after the adjournment of Congress, but after a few weeks' confinement he was considerably improved. He has had a relapse, and his condition is believed to be precarious.

**Mrs. Alling Sues for Divorce.**

NEW-HAVEN, April 19.—Mrs. Heppy J. Alling, wife of Dr. Willis G. Alling of this city, entered suit against her husband for absolute divorce to-day, alleging intolerable cruelty and asking $12,000 alimony. Dr. Alling's property has been attached in the suit. Dr. Alling's first wife brought suit for divorce in 1887, and the plaintiff in the present case was named as co-respondent.

**Increased from $1,000 to $500,000.**

ALBANY, April 19.—The Madison Square Light Company of New-York City to-day filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital from $1,000 to $500,000. The amount of capital of the company actually paid in is $1,000 and the debts and liabilities amount to $6,025.

**Big Verdict in Suit for Injury.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—A jury in the Common Pleas Court to-day awarded to Miss Carrie Walker $23,500 damages against the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company for injuries received in a collision at the South Street crossing, in this city, on Feb. 22, 1893.

**Higher Wages in a Silk Mill.**

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., April 19.—The loom hands at the silk mill of John N. Stearns & Co. were granted an advance in wages to-day of 1 cent per yard. About 400 women operatives will be benefited by the advance.

## TO PLAN FOR A VICTORY

### Democratic Editors Will Soon Meet in New-York.

### THE PARTY IS INSPIRED WITH HOPE

**A United and Harmonious Press Will Endeavor to Bring Victory Out of Defeat.**

### MESSRS. LAMONT AND HILL WILL ATTEND

**They Look upon the Gathering with Favor, and Feel that Its Success Forebodes Party Triumph.**

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—It is not yet six months since the Democratic Party in the Empire State met with a defeat so overwhelming and complete that its immediate effect was to impress even the most hopeful members of the party with the fear that the reverse could not be retrieved in years.

In the short time that has elapsed, however, with the opportunity for reflection that has come with release from the exercise of power and with the prospect furnished by political opponents who have unwisely employed the advantages gained in the last campaign, the Democrats have caught some inspiration of hope and are looking forward with reasonable and increasing confidence to a Fall campaign in which they expect to relieve the minds of those impressionable folks who have harbored the delusion that Democracy in this State is dead beyond resurrection.

As a matter of fact, the Eastertide has brought to many earnest and thoughtful Democrats the conviction that the party is ready to desert its temporary tomb and once more reassert its long-maintained right to govern the State. This conviction was not reached by any mere idle desire for power unassisted by effort to regain it. Early in the year the task of reviving interest in party objects was undertaken methodically and carefully. All over the State the Democratic local press has devoted itself to the cultivation of a spirit of broad and harmonious action, setting aside, as of worse than no account, the factional disputes that had contributed in such large degree to the demoralization and defeat of the Democratic Party, even with its most prominent and popular men as candidates.

The first step in this effort toward recovering Democratic supremacy in the State having been taken by the State press, the efficiency of the work accomplished has been admitted by such men as Secretary of War Lamont, Senator Hill

ties composing Congressional districts will be avoided.

It is as plain to Senator Hill as it is to other Democrats in the State that the Republicans are making the Democratic platform. Not that the Democrats expect to adopt, as the result of the Republican experiences in Albany, any new principle of action, but that Republican failure, and the public dissatisfaction because of that failure indicate to the Democrats the clear duty of reasserting, clearly and positively, the principle of home rule. The Republicans, by adopting the mischievous, meddling, demoralizing bi-partisan policy, which means divided patronage and divided responsibility, invite the Democrats to declare for home rule, for the exercise of full power and the assumption of full responsibility, the people to be the judges of the merits of the party in its discharge of the duty imposed upon it.

Those Democrats who have encouraged this novel beginning of the State campaign are confident that it is an auspicious one. It is a good promise for a party when the impulse for work begins with the rank and file and develops so as to include the others by degrees. A campaign begun in this way is more than half made before the work of conventions has been planned or even discussed. The feeling that animates the Democrats who believe that the best interests of the State require that there should be a revival of Democratic activity and a resumption of power by honest, capable, and earnest Democrats, is that there is now no insuperable obstacle to party unity, and that the next State Convention will easily prove it.

### OBJECTS OF THE CONFERENCE.

**Talks with John A. Mason, John D. Crimmins, and Others.**

John A. Mason was seen at his home, 679 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, last night, by a reporter for The New-York Times, and was asked for his views as to the proposed reorganization of the Democratic Party in this State, with the view to harmony within the ranks of the party. He said:

"The only foundation I know for a report to the effect that I am one of a number engaged in a reorganization of the Democratic Party is the fact that arrangements are being made for a convention of the Democratic State Editorial Association, to be held in this city in the latter part of May or the first part of June.

"If the arrangements go through, one of the features of the convention will probably be a banquet, to which prominent Democrats will be invited without reference to so-called factional affiliations. It is thought that if the Democratic editors throughout the State can be brought together, and make the acquaintance of the leading men of their party, it will benefit them and will not injure Democratic prospects in the State."

The facts concerning the movement, as near as they could be learned yesterday, are about as follows:

At the Democratic State Convention at Saratoga last year, when the Democratic State Editorial Association was first organized, it was decided to hold a convention in New-York City this Spring. Mr. Parker of Geneva was elected President of the organization, and Mr. Witherstein of Herkimer was made Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. Mason was appointed Chairman of the committee to make preparations for the proposed convention at New-York.

The importance and significance of the coming convention may or may not have been exaggerated. As a matter of fact, the primary object of the meeting is to afford the editors, who are mostly from small towns, a chance to meet each other in conference, as well as to meet prominent men in the party. It is probable that Senator Hill, ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, ex-Mayor Grace, and Frederic R. Coudert will speak at the proposed banquet. The fact that these gentlemen have expressed their willingness to address an assembly from the same platform, notwithstanding that they represent different factions, would seem to indicate that a union of the different forces is aimed at.

Among the prominent men in the party who are giving their support to the project are ex-Gov. Flower, Collector Kilbreth, William R. Grace, Shipping Commissioner Maurice J. Power, Postmaster Dayton, Controller Fitch, Col. Lamont, ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, and ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant. Nevertheless, it is not understood that there is a concerted movement on foot for party reorganization.

The arrangements for the convention have not yet been completed, and the project may not be carried out. It is probable, however, that it will not fail. What the proposed speechmaking and conference may result in, it is difficult to say. It may result in the adoption of a common platform. It is quite certain, however, that should the convention be held, its main object, namely, to benefit the editors, and, through them, the Democratic Party, will be accomplished.

John D. Crimmins is enthusiastic for harmony in the party. To a reporter for The New-York Times he said last night:

"The idea of welding all the Democratic factions into one harmonious party is very timely. It is high time to bring the party together. There is no doubt that the Democracy throughout the State is badly demoralized. It needs an infusion of young men with ideas above mere spoils. There is no question but that if the right influences are brought to bear the Democracy may win back the confidence it has lost.

"It will be necessary to recognize the claims of all the factions to representation in the party councils, for they are all entitled to consideration. I never witnessed a more impressive scene than when the followers of Edward M. Shepard left the convention hall at Saratoga last year. It cast a damper over the rest of the proceedings, which was not dispelled even by the enthusiasm which was aroused by the nomination of Senator Hill. I saw then that the party was defeated.

"The consolidation of the different factions will make necessary the retirement of many old leaders who have become discredited, for they can have no following. They must get out and give way to younger men. I have always deprecated the policy which has prevailed in the past of concentrating the management of the party in the hands of a few men, who only purpose was to advance their own personal interests. There have always been young men in the party who would have been glad to manage its affairs for its good, rather than their own, but they have been forced into the background, and men have been pushed forward of whom even workingmen have been ashamed. I have had a great many arguments with the leaders touching upon this very subject. I have told them they were damaging the party by putting such fellows in office. I always insisted that an honest man was a better and more loyal Democrat every time than a man who had to be held in line by a public office. The party has been represented by too many such men.

"There are many able young men in the party who should be invited to the front. There were several in the Constitutional Convention who proved worthy to take the place of leaders. But they must have an incentive.

"The prime necessity of the situation is to name good men for public offices. The party must return to the principles of Jefferson. Honesty and fitness must be the standards of requirement for Democratic candidates. Then honest Government will be assured, and confidence will again be placed in the party.

"It will be much easier to restore the Democracy to power in the city than in the State. The city is naturally Democratic, and the party can be pulled together in less time here than elsewhere. The Democracy in the State is in very bad shape, and it will take a great deal of hard work to get it together.

"Of course the quarrels in the Republican Party will help us somewhat, but I doubt if we can win the State next Fall.

"The retirement of Mr. Grace will, I think, smooth the way for harmony in this city. He has many followers, and there are some able men among them. Their assistance in building up a united Democracy would be very great. We need such men. Mr. Grace will remain, I think, a counselor in party affairs, and so, I think, will Mr. Croker.

"I believe that the Cleveland and Hill factions may be reconciled. Secretary Lamont represents the Cleveland sentiment and is on very friendly terms with the Hill leaders. Senator Hill has shown a conciliatory spirit that is a good example for his friends to follow, and I believe they will do so.

"Yes, we need harmony in the Democratic Party, and the sooner we secure it the better."

St. Clair McKelway, editor of The Brooklyn Eagle, said:

"I have noticed in the New-York papers that John A. Mason, editor of The Harlem Local Reporter, has been collecting dollars from Democrats in New-York who have money to burn. With the money which he has obtained or will obtain a novel project is apparently to be carried out. The project, as I understand it, is the invitation of the editors of Democratic newspapers throughout the State to visit New-York City, and to receive oratorical and other attentions from Senator Hill, Senator Murphy, ex-Gov. Flower, ex-Mayor Grant, and other Democratic leaders, or misleaders, upon the necessity of harmony in the party, of unity on principles and on candidates, and of a ratable distribution of seats among the various factions of the party in its State Convention.

"This proposition may be commendable in its spirit, but it ignores, it seems to me, some important facts. One is that the Democratic editors throughout the State of New-York can afford to pay their own expenses while on a visit to the metropolis, and, if they cannot afford to do so, they should either not be editors, for dependents should not be editors, and, above all, dependents on politicians should not be, or they should abide in self-respectful poverty at home. Another is that there has been no want of harmony apparent among such editors of Democratic newspapers as the invitation in question presumably would comprise. They have always been harmonious for the party, right or wrong, and have been more harmonious for it when wrong than when right, probably because both the need and the difficulty of harmony when wrong were greater than when right.

"Another fact is that no sign of a lack of harmony among Messrs. Hill, Murphy, Flower, and Grant—it would be a mortal shame to leave the Sheehan brothers out of the job lot—has been apparent. The invitation apparently contemplates the restoration of harmony where it has not been lost, the promotion of unity where it has existed, and the upbuilding of concord where it has been nearly as unanimous as the action of voting constituencies in electing Republicans to office.

"Editors are not mendicants, and if they are, the fact should be courageously denied. The statesmen relied on to produce harmony in the party have not lately been very successful in winning political victories, and their existence, or at least their activity, is largely chargeable with the defeats which have been sustained.

"I fear that Brother Mason's sincere endeavor will be productive of ridicule rather than of rapture; of mutual admiration rather than of reunion, and of wicked Republican satires, rather than of Democratic realignment and success. All the conferences in the world cannot make the stealing of Legislatures right, the placing of dull jobbers in the Senate right, the defiance of public opinion by Maynard appointments and Maynard nominations right, or the senseless opposition of organized Democracy to the exposure and punishment of Tammany scoundrelism right.

"The causes of division and disaster lie deeper than Brother Mason apparently realizes. Crimes are not condoned by conferences, and conferences will be abortive to conceal their existence or heal their effects.

"Nevertheless, I will watch with interest the denotements and developments of this interesting experiment at wind and tongue."

Edward M. Shepard, when asked whether he was in favor of Mr. Mason's plan, said:

"This plan for a general conference is news to me. If such a plan be in contemplation I am ignorant of it. The best kind of Democratic harmony we can have while the Legislature is in session is to have the Democratic Assemblymen and Senators vote harmoniously against every bad measure, and not, as was the case yesterday with some Tammany Senators, to vote with all that is worst in the Republican Party, in favor of measures like the Worth Brooklyn Charities bill—a bill that is opposed by the Democrats of Brooklyn, by Mayor Schieren, and, I may add, by all good citizens of Brooklyn, irrespective of party."

## CATTLE CHEAP, BEEF STILL HIGH

**Secretary Morton Asks if It Is Not Plain that Chicago Packers Have More Influence in the Market than Supposed.**

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Morton, when asked in regard to the press dispatches from Chicago to the effect that his agitation on the subject of high prices has led to reduced consumption of beef, and a consequent break in the markets for live stock, said that, so far as had been learned, there had been no break in the price of beef.

Notwithstanding the smaller receipts of cattle during the last two or three months, the market at Chicago had been reported dull and weak, and it had been difficult for shippers to obtain market quotations for their cattle. The quotations on these animals had recently been advanced from a half to three-fourths of a cent a pound, but it had not been easy for the producer to obtain the higher prices. He added:

"If supply and demand is the only influence which is being exerted, why should the price of beef continue high and the price of cattle be suddenly lowered? It is now stated that Chicago and other slaughtering points will soon have all the cattle needed, and the result will be that prices will begin to tumble, but we see no predictions that the price of beef will be lower. It is not long since the large packers were claiming that the price of hides was unremunerative in this country, owing to the competition with hides imported from other countries, but with the falling off in the receipts of cattle the price of hides has been suddenly marked up.

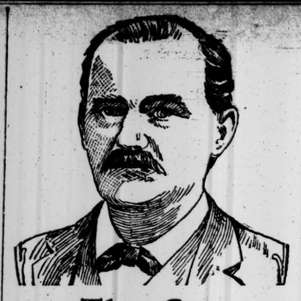
"Is it not plain that the Chicago packers have more power over the markets than has generally been supposed?"

**The Comanche Club to Move.**

The Comanche Club, the Tammany organization of the Third Assembly District, held a regular meeting last evening at its quarters, 207 Bowery. Ex-Alderman Benjamin presided. The club will probably move soon after May 1 to a three-story house on Broome Street, near the Bowery.

**The Florence Mission Anniversary.**

The twelfth anniversary of the Florence Mission, which was founded by Charles L. Crittenton, a wholesale druggist in Fulton Street, was celebrated at the rooms of the Mission, in Bleecker Street, near the Bowery, yesterday and last evening.

The Cures

By Hood's Sarsaparilla are permanent because Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and enriches the blood, and this removes the cause of disease. The following case is an illustration:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of the worst case of rheumatism, together with a skin disease on my thigh and leg, which has troubled me 20 years. I tried many medicines without result, but was cured permanently by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. My wife also thinks highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We find it an excellent blood purifier, and feel very grateful for what it has done for me." HENRY NEUMANN, 627 West 48th St., New-York City, New-York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

And standard Spring Medicine. It creates an appetite and overcomes that tired feeling. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.


## LEXINGTON'S BATTLE DAY

Continued from Page 1.

ters of the American Revolution, Organized, April 19, 1895, Reception to the N. Y. C. C. D. A. R. by the New-York State Society, S. A. R."

Chauncey M. Depew, President of the Empire State Society, in making the presentation, spoke of the veneration in which the memory of the men and women of the Revolutionary period is held by the citizens of the United States to-day.

"This day," he said, "marks the anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord; the beginning of a struggle that made it possible for our great republic to become what it is to-day. When Paul Revere started on his ride through Lexington, he called forth the fire of indignation that was slumbering in the breasts of our forefathers, and, with a steady hand they turned their thoughts from the plow to their country's interest, and, sacrificing homes and wives, and all other ties, shouldered the muskets that their ancestors had used in the King Philip and other Indian wars, and went out to meet their oppressors.

"Up to the time of the civil war, the history of the Revolution was not taught extensively in our schools, colleges, or universities, but the gigantic struggle between our brothers of the North and South seemed to give the Revolutionary history an impetus, and to-day we are possessed of a patriotism

The Regent's Cup.
Presented by Chauncey M. Depew.

and consciousness of liberty that is extremely enjoyable. We have learned to know that there is something in the world that is of greater value than money. Then claim an ancestry, if you have one, and have, if you can, an ancestor.

"We need to-day more Paul Reveres, who will ride out and sound the warning to their brothers. We need minute men, too, who will fight for the government, and who will not be governed by men who are purely mercenary in their motives.

"It is my pleasant duty now to present this loving cup."

The cup was handed to Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent of the New-York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, after Mr. Depew had made a few complimentary remarks on the fine type of women that has descended from the Revolutionary colonists.

Mrs. McLean responded for the Daughters, thanking the donors for the gift, and giving assurance of the appreciation of her society for such a handsome cup.

Gen. Horace Porter, President General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, also made a brief speech. His talk was entirely eulogistic of the woman of Colonial days, and his remarks, in which allusions were made to the ancestors of some of the guests, were greeted with much applause.

The Society of the Sons of the American Revolution is a patriotic organization of descendants of men who assisted in establishing the independence of the United States. Its origin dates back to the revival of patriotism, which began during the Centennial period of 1875 and 1876. Most of the independent societies of Revolutionary descendants in different parts of the country united in 1889, in a national organization, under the name of the Sons of the American Revolution. This society has grown rapidly, and now has a total membership of nearly 6,000.

The Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is the natural outgrowth of the same memories of the past and the same spirit for the preservation of the principles of the War for Independence, which led to the formation of the Sons of the American Revolution. The National Society was formed at Washington, D. C., Oct. 11, 1890, and was incorporated under the laws of Congress applicable to the District of Columbia on June 8, 1891. The National Society is subdivided, for purposes of convenience, into local chapters. The New-York City Chapter was organized April 19, 1891.

Among those who attended the reception yesterday were President and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Reese, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. William Gerry Slade, Miss Hart, the Rev. Francis Lobdell of Buffalo, Corporation Counsel Francis Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison B. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. James Talcott, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Boldt, Mr. and Mrs. Weatherby and Miss Weatherby, Mrs. Herron Crossman, Miss Helen Stanton, Mrs. Julius Rudisch, Mrs. Herbert Armitage, Mrs. John F. Douglass, Mrs. Jeremiah Robinson, Miss Carolyn Halsted, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon M. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry, Mrs. William Hall, Mrs. John Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Isidor Straus, Princess Neftel, Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpool, Mrs. John S. Wise, Miss Jeanne C. Irwin-Martin, Miss E. G. Lathrop, John Canfield Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Bliss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hagaman Hall, Henry Hall, Col. John C. Calhoun, Walter S. Logan, Andrew J. C. Foye, Gen. Earle, and Miss Janvier Le Duc.

### WOMEN CELEBRATE THE DAY.

**Daughters of the Revolution Gather at the Waldorf.**

The General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Lexington yesterday afternoon by a luncheon in the white-and-gold ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf.

About 120 daughters were present. The decorations were bowls of jonquils and daffodils, with Revolutionary swords crossed and tied with a knot of buff and blue ribbon lying on each side. The menu was daintily printed in gold on a blue card, on the front cover of which was fastened a miniature reproduction in silver of a Revolutionary flintlock musket. On the back cover was a cut of the Old North Church.

After coffee had been served the President General, Mrs. Edward Paulet Steers, made an address of welcome, and then introduced the only man present, the Rev. Charles Brugler, Chaplain of Continental Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, who spoke to the toast of "The Lexington Alarm."

Miss Adaline W. Sterling, State Historian of the New-Jersey Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, responded to the toast of the day, "The First Battle of the Revolution." She said:

"We have met to commemorate the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the first battle of the war of the Revolution, and yet, in very truth, we celebrate a skirmish rather than a battle—a defeat instead of a victory. But we do homage, with fitting reverence, to the day which saw the first outpouring of patriotic blood—blood which was to become the seed of a great and united nation.

"Viewed in the light of comparison, the Lexington affair appears only as a resistance made by a handful of provincials without regular leadership or organization. Yet, in its wide-reaching results, it may well claim place among the great conflicts of the world; it may well claim kinship with the patriotism of Thermopylae and Sempach.

"In these closing days of the nineteenth century the world rushes along with winged feet. Life is one rapid scramble for wealth, place, and power. Men generally are too busy for sentiment. Our pride and love of country are often simply terms. But in the midst of discordant sounds rises a note of sweet and pure harmony, the tone of patriotism which the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution have revived, and which floats through the land, calling forth hidden and unsuspected echoes until, blending in exquisite diapason, the melody sings of the homage and power which have constituted the Nation."

There were present representatives of the society from Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New-Jersey. After the luncheon all present sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," led by Miss Nellie Fanning.

Among those present were Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, Secretary General; Miss L. V. Steers, Treasurer General; Mrs. Mary C. Martin Casey, Registrar General; Mrs. Bradley L. Eaton, Assistant Secretary General; Mrs. Abraham Steers, Regent, Colonial Chapter; Mrs. Charles Francis Rol, Regent of Continental Chapter; Mrs. De Volney Everitt, Mrs. Charles W. Dayton, Mrs. L. Holbrook, Mrs. Chauncey F. Truax, Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, Miss Fitch, Mrs. Fred Ingraham, Miss Marguerite Ingraham, Mrs. Townsend Van Pelt, Mrs. Le Roy F. Smith, Mrs. Charles B. Pratt, Mrs. Thomas Hill, Regent of Avalon Chapter, Baltimore; Miss Hill, Miss V. S. Sterling, Mrs. R. A. Roberts, and Mrs. D. C. Carr.

### A Chinaman Convicted of Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—For the first time in the Criminal Courts of Philadelphia a Chinaman was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree. After a trial lasting several days, Lee Gum You, a laundryman, has been found guilty of the murder of Lee Hong Quong, a Chinese merchant and the "Mayor of Chinatown," Nov. 20 last. Lee Gum was a debtor of Lee Hong, and the latter was unable to obtain the money due him. The laundryman shot and killed the merchant in the latter's store during a quarrel over the debt.

The defense of the accused man was that he killed Lee Hong in self-defense while the latter was attacking him with a knife. There was no evidence to bear out the statement.

### BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Justice Beach of the Supreme Court appointed James J. Nealis yesterday as receiver of the rents of fifteen tenement apartment houses, in two suits brought against George B. Juckett and others by John J. Jones and Alexander Thayer, as trustees of the David Jones estate, to foreclose two mortgages, aggregating $242,000, which cover the following property: 501 to 509 West Fifty-second Street, 500 to 504 West Fifty-third Street, 771 and 773 Tenth Avenue, and 777 to 785 Tenth Avenue. The property formerly belonged to Elsworth L. Striker, and was purchased at foreclosure sale in August, 1893, by Mr. Juckett, who executed the mortgages as part of the purchase money. The mortgages became due in September, 1894, and it is claimed there is $7,260 interest due. The plaintiffs stated that Mr. Juckett was a clerk in the office of Bliss & Schley, lawyers, when he purchased the property, and that in March, 1895, deeds were recorded conveying 779 and 785 Tenth Avenue to George Bliss for $20, 777 and 781 Tenth Avenue to F. D. Dowley for $10, 502 and 504 West Fifty-third Street to James C. Reed for $10, 501, 503, 507, and 509 West Fifty-second Street and 771 Tenth Avenue to Truman V. Tuttle for $20, and 773 Tenth Avenue to George B. Morris for $10. At the time the conveyance was made to Mr. Bliss it is claimed that he was in Europe.

—John B. Cole has been appointed receiver for the Ravenswood Art Glass Works, whose office is at 43 Barclay Street and works at Ravenswood, L. I., on the application of Hugo S. Mack, by Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court. Suits aggregating $30,000 have been pressed against the company, and the Sheriff's sale realized less than $4,000 for the most tangible assets. There are other assets, consisting of outstanding accounts of $2,000 and a possible equity on real estate at Ravenswood valued at from $8,000 to $4,000.

—An attachment for $1,336 has been received by the Sheriff against Henry Carter, wholesale dealer in jewelry at 198 Broadway, in favor of E. August Nereshelmer & Co., for goods sold on the strength of a statement claimed to have been made by Mr. Carter on March 5, 1894, claiming assets of $51,500 and liabilities of $10,000. Mr. Carter made an assignment on March 15, 1895, with liabilities of $55,312 and assets of $6,487.

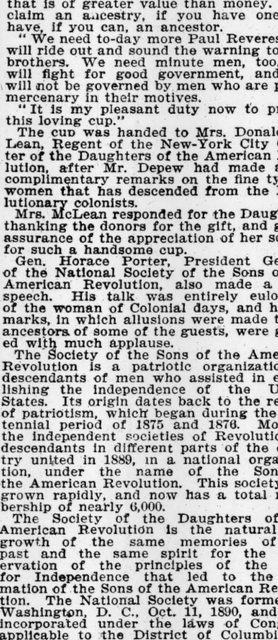
—Deputy Sheriff McGlvney has received an attachment for $2,926 against Sevill, Schofield & Co., manufacturers of woolens at Philadelphia, who made an assignment on Thursday, in favor of S. Rawitser & Co., of this city. A copy of the firm's assignment was filed in this city yesterday, John D. F. Junkin being the assignee.

—The attachments obtained against the Staten Island Terra Cotta Lumber Company of Woodbridge, N. J., on March 29 by J. Edward Addicks, Robert Stafford, and W. Baldwin have been released at the Sheriff's office and the actions discontinued.

—C. Arthur Coan has been appointed receiver for the Mercantile Cash Register Company of 7 Beekman Street, on the application of S. T. Smith, Valentine H. Everson, and Almont R. Latson, Directors. The liabilities are $637 and the assets $84.

—Frederick H. Denman has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for William H. Marsh of 237 Broadway, on the application of Nathan W. Condict.

—Benjamin Franklin has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Wilson I. Best, on the application of John C. Almour.

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WELL! I'LL GUARANTEE THE GOODS AND WORKMANSHIP.

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### NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

**Increased Motive Power of the Consolidated Traction Company.**

NEWARK, N. J., April 19.—The second 1,000 horse-power engine of the Consolidated Traction Company was set in motion at the River Street power house yesterday afternoon. An additional 1,575 amperes of electricity was thus placed at the command of the managers to distribute where they chose in operating cars either in Newark or Jersey City. Another monster engine is being put up, and the three are of the type known as the cross compound Watts-Campbell Company of this city. Engineer Hawley moved the lever and set the flywheel spinning. It is twenty-two feet in diameter and weighs about fifty tons. It was cast in eight segments.

With this immense weight there is also built on the shaft a huge Westinghouse dynamo of 1,575 amperes capacity, which equals about 1,050 horse power steam. The dynamo, with its coils and pole pieces, weighs twenty tons, making an aggregate weight of seventy-two tons, supported by the ten-ton steel shaft of the engine. Work will be pushed ahead on the third 1,000 horse-power engine until it, too, can be set in motion, thus giving the company 3,500 horse power from four engines.

**Northern Pacific Counsel.**

William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel of the Northern Pacific Receivers, announced yesterday that he had appointed Charles W. Bunn of St. Paul assistant counsel in charge of the legal work of the receivers in St. Paul. Mr. Bunn, who has been here in conference with Mr. Cromwell, left for home yesterday to assume the duties of his new position. This post is one that was recently filled by James McNaught, and Mr. Bunn's appointment makes a radical change in the personnel of the legal department of the Northern Pacific Company. The general counsel has also made five or six other important changes in the division counsel of the road, looking to a more economical and efficient management of the law department.

**Car Accountants' Election.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The car accountants at their annual meeting here chose the following officers: President—James Osborn; Superintendent of the Car Service of the Canadian Pacific, Montreal; Vice President—William McKay, Southern Pacific Company; Secretary—G. S. Russell, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern; Treasurer—W. J. Barnm, Fitchburg Railroad, Boston. Frank M. Luce was elected to a vacancy on the Executive Committee. The next annual session will be held at Cleveland on the second Tuesday in June, 1896.

**The Grand Trunk Directory.**

LONDON, April 19.—The Times said today: "The board's defense in the Grand Trunk report is very weak. It merely amounts to an appeal for mercy on the ground of good intentions. The plea would have been stronger if the board had not persisted in the course adopted, even after the dangers were pointed out to them. The shareholders will be very unwise if they support the body under whose guidance the position of the company has grown steadily worse for years."

### RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—A Southern railroad man said yesterday relative to Judge Lumpkin's decision in the case of the Western and Atlantic and Seaboard Air Line controversy: "The decision and its results are of great importance, as fully recognizing the rights of railway companies to discontinue or to decline all through traffic relations with lines which resort to questionable or illegal methods of dealing with through shipments and through tariffs."

—An unusually fast run was made on Tuesday from Toledo to St. Louis by a special passenger train on the "Clover Leaf Route," Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad. The train consisted of four coaches, and ran the entire distance, 453 miles, in ten hours and thirteen minutes, which included four stops to change engines and six stops for water.

—President Joseph S. Harris of the Reading system says that negotiations are under way for a settlement of the anthracite coal differences.

—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad asks for bids for twenty-seven freight and passenger locomotives.

—The Summer time schedule on the Lehigh Valley will go into effect May 14.

**James Zizzo Wants His Wife.**

James Zizzo complains that, although he is a young married man, he has no wife. He has gone into the Supreme Court for relief.

After a short but active courtship, in which he was violently opposed by the young woman's mother, a widow, Zizzo succeeded in marrying Maria Carzo in Hoboken on Jan. 28, 1895.

Soon after they were married, Maria was taken back to her mother's home, and she is now living with her at 61 James Street. The husband charges that his wife is restrained of her liberty by his mother-in-law, who refuses to let Maria leave the house. Robert H. Easy, acting for the husband, yesterday obtained from Justice Lawrence, in Supreme Court, Chambers, a writ of habeas corpus requiring the mother of the girl to produce her in court, and show cause why she should not be allowed to go with her husband.

**The Mob Retained the Boy.**

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., April 19.—Policeman Dineen was injured in North Pownal, Vt., to-day by a mob, which objected to his taking Frank Clarke, sixteen years old, back to this city to testify in a liquor case. Dineen went to North Pownal with the Rev. Father Moran, a temperance worker, and Lawyer John E. Magenis. A crowd of men determined to retain the boy, and in the squabble the policeman's head was hurt.

CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective of Skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, preserve, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair when all else fails. CUTICURA REMEDIES are of the utmost purity and delicacy, and especially appeal to the refined in every community.

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## AT WAR WITH OYSTER PIRATES

**Forty Special Deputies Sent on a Tug to Oyster Bay to Protect the Lessees of the Grounds.**

OYSTER BAY, L. I., April 19.—Oyster pirates are causing much trouble on the grounds off Malinecock Point, in Long Island Sound, and trouble is anticipated.

The Malinecock Oyster Company was organized two years ago, and leased 200 acres of land for the purpose of shell fish cultivation. The so-called pirates are City Islanders, who have long been accustomed to work this ground without molestation, and claim that no company has a right to lease the ground.

Yesterday S. Y. Bayles, Treasurer of the company, visited the ground for the purpose of exhibiting the stock to intending purchasers, and found eleven boats engaged in taking up the oysters. The men taunted him, and said they would take them up, and he need not bother about it. An appeal was made to the Sheriff of the county, and after the matter had been laid before the District Attorney, it was determined to send a force to protect the interests of the company. Forty special deputies were put aboard a tug to-day, and sent to the scene.

If this force proves insufficient, application will be made to Gov. Morton to send out the Naval Reserves.

The officers of the company are George M. Fletcher, President; Jacob Smith, Vice President; Hon. William J. Youngs, Secretary, and S. Y. Bayles, Treasurer, all of Oyster Bay.

**A Street Railway Injunction.**

A temporary injunction restraining the Metropolitan Street Railway Company from making a connection between its Lexington Avenue and Broadway lines at Broadway and Twenty-third Street was granted yesterday by Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court.

### NEW CORPORATIONS.

Rockland Telephone and Telegraph Company, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines from Nyack to Montmoor, to Hillburn, and Ramapo; Montmoor to New City, to Congers, to Rockland Lake, and to Haverstraw; capital, $8,000. Directors—William R. Thompson, Frank L. Colgrove, and William Dewey of Nyack, John I. Traphagen of Suffern, G. A. Blauvelt of Monsey, A. A. Demarest of West Nyack, and L. H. Hutton of Nanuet.

New-England Anthracite Coal Company of New-York City, to mine, purchase, and sell coal, compressed and other kinds of fuel, to deal in real estate, &c.; capital, $300,000. Directors—Frank W. Coolbaugh, Frederick S. Pearson, and William H. Shepard of New-York City, Robert B. Metcalf, Charles T. Lee, and Winthrop Thayer of Boston, and Louis J. Hirt of Brookline, Mass.

Costar Manufacturing Company of New-York City, to manufacture and sell preparations and patent articles for the destruction of vermin and insects; capital, $2,400. Directors—Joseph Burt, A. L. Richardson, and A. Lowenthal of New-York City.

"Z. Exiner" of New-York City, to carry on a general tailoring, dressmaking, and fur business, and to buy and sell clothing and wearing apparel; capital, $5,000. Directors—Zacharias Exiner, Nathan Ferber, and Israel Halberin of New-York City.

Union Supply Company of New-York City, to deal in merchandise and carry on a mercantile, commission, and brokerage business; capital, $1,000. Directors—Herman Heidelberg, Edwin H. Heidelberg, and R. A. Loewenthal of eNw-York City.

Thomas H. Stanley & Co. of Elm Park, Richmond County, to do a general contracting business; capital, $10,000. Directors—Thomas H. Stanley of Elm Park, S. I., and S. W. Mahon and Edward Swann of New-York City.

### MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

**Miniature Almanac—This Day.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A. M. |
| Sun rises...5:13 | Sun sets...6:44 | Moon rises...3:16 | |

**Tides To-day.**

| | HIGH WATER. | | LOW WATER. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A. M. | P. M. | A. M. | P. M. |
| Sandy Hook | 4:00 | 4:27 | 10:12 | 10:45 |
| Governors Island | 4:27 | 5:06 | 11:00 | 11:31 |
| Hell Gate | 6:20 | 6:59 | 12:28 | 12:59 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) APRIL 20.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Alleghany, Kingston | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Allianca, Colon | 9:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Anchoria, Glasgow | 12:00 M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Ciudad Condal, Havana | 10:00 A. M. | 12:15 P. M. |
| Pontabelle, Windward Islands | 9:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| La Gascogne, Havre | 8:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Lucania, Liverpool | 9:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| Manitoba, London | | |
| Newport, Colon | 10:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Prins Willem III., Haiti | 10:30 A. M. | |
| Russia, Hamburg | | 1:00 P. M. |
| Seguranca, Havana | 10:30 A. M. | 2:00 P. M. |
| Veendam, Rotterdam | 11:00 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |

MONDAY, APRIL 22.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Algonquin, Charleston | | 3:00 P. M. |

TUESDAY, APRIL 23.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lahn, Bremen | | 4:00 P. M. |

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Berlin, Southampton | | 11:00 A. M. |
| Majestic, Liverpool | | 7:00 A. M. |
| Philadelphia, La Guayra | | 1:00 P. M. |
| Rhynland, Antwerp | | 4:00 P. M. |
| Saratoga, Havana | | 3:00 P. M. |
| Seminole, Charleston | | 3:00 P. M. |

**Incoming Steamships.**

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) April 20.—Bohemia Hamburg, April 3; Delcomyn, Montevideo, March 25; Etruria, Liverpool, April 13; La Champagne, Havre, April 13; Manhanset, Swansea, April 6; Niagara, Nassau, April 16.

SUNDAY, April 21.—Colorado, Hull, April 7; Glenshiel, Gibraltar, April 7; Gregory, Para, April 11; Panama, Bordeaux, April 7.

MONDAY, April 22.—Amsterdam, Rotterdam, April 10; Berlin, Southampton, April 13; Cevic, Liverpool, April 12; Ethiopia, Glasgow, April 10; Yumuri, Havana, April 18.

TUESDAY, April 23.—Athos, Kingston, April 18; State of Nebraska, Glasgow, April 13; Westernland, Antwerp, April 13.

**New-York, Friday, April 19.—Arrived.**

SS Guyandotte, Walker, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Benefactor, Simmons, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Prussia, (Ger.,) Karlowa, Hamburg April 7, with mdse and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 5:45 P. M.

SS Salerno, (Br.,) Huby, Newcastle March 27 and Antwerp April 1, with mdse to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Philadelphia, Chambers, Puerto Rico April

## NEW PUBLICATIONS

### NOVELS OF THE SPRING.

**By Dorothea Gerard.**

AN ARRANGED MARRIAGE. By Dorothea Gerard. New-York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.

"First catch your hare!" is falsely attributed, as we know to-day, to the compiler of a famous cook book. In Mr. Tom Brand's case it is "First catch your Prince," and then marry him to your daughter. Tom Brand is an intensely coarse and vulgar millionaire, and wants a position in society. When the good-for-nothing Fred Allegrie had to sell out the Farringdon property, mansion house, gate to match, and the entire estate, Tom Brand, who had the money, bought it. He had a commonplace wife, who dressed in red silk and covered herself with diamonds. Brand gave a big entertainment, with a band of music and electric lights, and not one of the aristocrats in the neighborhood came to the ball. Tom was enraged. "I'll fix 'em yet," he said.

Anne Brand, his daughter, who was then at a first-class finishing school in London, had not been seen at Farrington. She was a good, honest, pretty girl. Brand sends for Anne, and takes her to the leading watering places in Europe. He is on the lookout for a husband for Anne, and that husband must have a title. In a northern Italian town, Lancegno, by accident Brand finds what he wants. An astute Principessa has a son. The Principessa Rocatelli has not a penny. Her son Luigi is a Lieutenant in the Austrian service. Here, then, is Brand's opportunity. The Principessa, who is born full of Italian "finezza," accepts the situation, and, with Brand, they manage it so that Anne and Luigi fall in love with one another, and finally are married. Then Tom Brand comes home to England, and he turns out Prince and Principessa in Farringdon society, with this remark: "I said I'd do it, and I've done it." Of course Farringdon gives in. Dorothea Gerard so manages it that you must believe that Luigi and Anne were very happy. At least this much can be said, that, though they were puppets, the two became very fond of one another.

**Vivid Scenes in a Woman's Life.**

TRANSITION. A novel. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

The author of that clever romance, "A Superfluous Woman," in "Transition" shows again somewhat the same melancholic tendency. Those mental distinctions existing between the sexes the writer of "Transition" clearly depicts. "There are two things women must conquer," says Honora. "One is the brain inertia that prevents them from ever making a generalization at all; the other is the want of control, of staying power, that impels them, if ever they do achie e a generalization, to fling themselves headlong after it into some precipitate and fatal action." Traits of this character the author develops in Lucilla.

"Transition" has somewhat of the Fabian tinge; not of the aggressive, but of the persuasive kind, with a Socialistic bias, and the contrast between Socialism and anarchy is sharply defined. Honora Kemball, a Girton graduate, the daughter of a pious clergyman, stands first in her class. She is a strong, healthy, handsome woman, with a mind as vigorous as her body. Coming home, the question arises, What will she do with her acquirements? She thinks she will write a book on the Greek myths. Her father welcomes her. She adores her father, whose goodness and sincere piety she reverences. Honora finds him changed. He has become an ascetic. The misery of mankind in general occupies his thoughts. He had hoped to find in Honora one who would adopt his views. He thinks the tithes unjust—that he had no right to accept them. He has some small private income of his own, and Honora has a few hundred pounds. He tells Honora that he and she must live on that. He blames the English clergy for their greed. He cites the example of Christ—His poverty, His humility.

Leslie Littleton is an Oxford man with the highest attainments. There has been between Honora and Leslie just the beginning of a liking. He is her mentor. He will tell her how her talents are to be directed. She broaches the idea of a book on the Greek myths and complains to him of the singular Socialistic tendencies of her father. Leslie throws cold water on the Greek myths, and, to her horror, tells her that he is one of her father's converts. Honora is horrified. She goes to London, and, with her ability, becomes the Principal of a public school. Her strength of character, her education, are such that at once she commands respect. She is, however, unhappy. She is above her pupils. No common bond of humanity unites Honora with her assistant teachers. It is Lucilla who shows her her mistake. Then Honora becomes the proper teacher.

Lucilla, though able to guide others, is overenthusiastic. The lead of the Socialistic movement in London centred in Paul Sheridan. Undoubtedly Lucilla loves Paul, but he is too full of his work to give Lucilla more than a passing thought. The girl becomes an Anarchist. A Frenchman, D'Auverney, is at the head of that terrible party. He fascinated Lucilla. Though he is married, he wants Lucilla to become his mistress. This horrifies the girl. She is stricken with shame, and she dies of it, still believing in the better time to come—not for herself, but for others. Lucilla is typical of an unbalanced female mind. Honora, though she has her troubles, has, perhaps, a better digestion than her friend Lucilla. She forgets her differences with Leslie, and she marries him. "Transition" is written with a controversial purpose, and scarcely to amuse; yet, in it are shown some vivid scenes in the drama of a woman's life.

**For Boys Who Would Be Pirates.**

THE JEWEL OF YNYS GALON. Being a Hitherto Unprinted Chapter in the History of the Sea Rivers. By Owen Rhoscomyl. New-York. Longmans, Green & Co. $1.25.

The author of this volume dedicates his book to the boy who wants to become a bloodthirsty pirate, to every man who "still believes in buried treasure," and to a general public, which thirsts for "tall fights and reckless adventure." With this dedicatory preface, at once Owen Rhoscomyl pitches in, and you have a succession of combats, where the fighting takes place either between single individuals or between packs of assorted assailants. All possible arms are used, from a brass gun to a pistol, and cutlasses, poll-axes, hatchets are swung, and the result is indiscriminate slaughter.

The hero is a lad who always has a musket or a sword in hand, and when not shooting he is slashing. The scene is laid off the coast of Wales. Away back in remote times some one has become possessed of a jewel which gives ownership to a treasure concealed somewhere on an island. This treasure Ivor Meyric, son to Griffith Meyric of Dolgoch, finds. There are two who dispute the ownership of the treasure. One is Willy Barry, Ivor's foster brother, and the buccaneer Meyric Ddu of Morgan. Finally, Will and Ddu fight for it, stark naked, according to old and honored regulations, and Ddu gets killed. The quantity of blood spilled in this story could scarcely be measured by gallons, it flows so plentifully.

Whether "Owen Rhoscomyl's" story is intended as the exaggeration of the story of adventure we do not know, but certainly "The Jewel of Ynys Galon" has improved considerably on that innocent compilation known as "The Pirate's Own Book." If Meyric Ddu of Morgan "is the pink and pattern of what may be called the aristocracy of the buccaneers," what a precious lot of cutthroats and villains must have been Sir Henry Morgan and his gang. Whether little boys, after reading this book, will purloin the family cutlery so as to become pirates we do not know.

**A Romance of Stirring Adventure.**

THE HISPANOLA PLATE. 1683-1893. By John Bloundelle-Burton. New-York: The Cassell Publishing Company. $1.

Mr. Bloundelle-Burton makes use of well-known incidents in the life of William Phips, that doughty New-England man who found the bullion which had gone down in a Spanish ship off the Bahamas early in the seventeenth century. On board of William Phips's ship was a Lieutenant, Nicholas Crafer, who was a trusty friend. The author describes a meeting on the first unsuccessful venture Phips made on the ship Algier Rose, and represents Phips as a fairly hard and vengeful man. The early expedition having failed, a second one was tried on the Furie, and the silver plate and gold worth £300,000 were brought back to London. Crafer had found another treasure, which he could not bring to England. He left a curious will, in which he vaguely hinted that his heirs might find some day 50,000 guineas.

"The Hispanola Plate" is a kind of West Indian "Monte Cristo," with a good deal of fighting in it, and in which the sharks play a conspicuous part. It is the romance of adventure.

**Out of the Common Run.**

DAME PRISM. A Story for Girls. By Margaret Harriet Matthews. New-York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

There is material sufficient in "Dame Prism," and of that varied kind, to make it assimilable by young people of either sex, and even by the older ones. The author's introduction of her characters is a singularly happy one, almost that of a whole juvenile party in the circus line. Sis is the guardian angel of this party, who, giving over their wanderings, suddenly come and camp in the house of a stepbrother, and very jolly are they all. Life in a car on the roadside, one of those cars with rusty wheels which remains fixed on a rusty track, is nicely told. There is a redundancy of incidents, but the minds of young people are wonderfully acute, and, supposably, they accept and absorb it all. "Dame Prism" as "a juvenile" is entirely out of the common run, and a departure from the common, well-beaten track of stories for young readers.

**By Frank Frankfort Moore.**

THEY CALL IT LOVE. By Frank Frankfort Moore. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.

Mr. Moore passes in review all the fads of the day—musical, artistic, scientific, historic, and social—and has a sharp word to say about them all. The romance is essentially a clever one, for the author is full of resources. There are bits of "They call it love" to be found in many pages of the romance which would be worthy of quotation. As to the plot, it is one of the go-as-you-please kind, for the author declines to follow any other method than his own. It is not anything like Tennyson's "Princess," as far as Lily Conway is concerned, and yet the girl has a flavoring of the poet's heroine. It is comical to note the author's horror of the pure business man, as drawn in Sir George Anderson. The historian, Prof. Conway, when there is a reason to suspect some one of dishonesty, remarks in his peculiar way: "When the rogue is not apparent, it will serve your purpose to keep your eye on the nearest business man; if he has the reputation of being a good business man, keep both your eyes on him."

It is Mr. Frank Frankfort Moore's cheek, or devil-may-care way of considering general topics, great and small, which is so vastly entertaining. "They Call it Love" is novel in method, peculiar in style, running stark wild at times, upsetting many a well-established theory, and yet one of the brightest and cleverest of romances. It is even one of those stories which might be read over a second time, so captivating is it. We are not all of us beings made up with starch or whalebone, lay figures extended on wire frames. There are returns to natural conditions.

## LITERARY NOTES

—Macmillan & Co. will shortly issue a new volume of stories by Henry James.

—Harper's Young People will print a series of six articles by Theodore Roosevelt under the general title, "Heroes of America." Among the sub-titles are "The Defense of New-Orleans," "The Flag Bearer," "Charge at Gettysburg," "Death of Stonewall Jackson," "Mad Anthony Wayne at Stony Point," and the "Contest between the Monitor and the Merrimac."

—From Macmillan & Co. the following particulars come concerning the "Life and Letters of the Late Prof. E. A. Freeman," edited by the Rev. W. R. W. Stephens, Dean of Winchester, which they are soon to publish. The work will embrace two crown octavo volumes, with portraits and a copy of an original sketch of Mr. Freeman seated at his study table. It will give "an account of his early life (of which hitherto little has been generally known) at school and college, and in the country homes of Gloucestershire and Wales where the first twelve years of his married life were spent, before he settled at Somerleaze. A great deal of evidence has been brought together by the editor from Mr. Freeman's diary and published writings, as well as from his correspondence, illustrative of his opinions and tastes, his methods of study and his habits of work. Altogether, a vivid picture may be anticipated of one who was distinguished not only by great learning, but also by singular force and originality of character."

—Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will issue in May a life of Gen. Thomas Pinckney of the Revolution, which has been written by the Rev. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney.

—Justin Winsor's new work, "The Mississippi Basin," a successor to his "Cartier to Frontinac," will be issued next month by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It embraces the conflicts in America between England and France from 1697 to 1763, and will contain many interesting illustrations.

—Bangs & Co. will sell on April 29 a collection of duplicates from the Lenox Library, including many works from the library of the late George Bancroft. A good many choice books will be found in this catalogue.

—Following the report from Hartford, printed recently in The New-York Times, concerning Mark Twain as the author of the Joan of Arc romance in Harper's Monthly, The Bookman for April has this to say: "We may be in error, but after a careful comparison of the first installment with other work of a similar character, we think it a safe guess to ascribe the present production to Mark Twain."

—From Boston comes the following interesting appeal: "In the garden he created, and by the shores of the lake he loved so well, both now destined to become a part of the public park system of his native city, his friends desire to raise a memorial to Francis Parkman, that the people of Boston, for all time, may be reminded that this man of high endeavor, heroic constancy, and noble achievement, once lived among them. That this memorial may be a proper one, and that it may represent the esteem in which Mr. Parkman was held by his contemporaries, this committee, chosen from among the number of his friends, asks the co-operation of all men and women who may desire to help it carry out this purpose. Subscriptions of any sum, however small, will be welcome." The Treasurer of the committee is Henry L. Higginson, 44 State Street, Boston.

—Franklin H. Giddings's work on "The Principles of Sociology," which Macmillan & Co. are to bring out, will not be ready until early in the Autumn.

—Papers which The Forum for May will contain are these: "Can We Revive the Olympic Games?" a study of the spirit of ancient and modern athletics, by Prof. Paul Shorey, of the University of Chicago; "The Future of the Great Arid West," by Mr. E. V. Smalley of St. Paul; "Our Debt to Inventors; Shall We Discourage Them?" by Prof. R. H. Thurston of Cornell; "The Coming of Equality of Opportunity," by Col. Carroll D. Wright; and "The Government as a Great Publisher," by Mr. A. R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress.

## BOOKS RECEIVED.

THE LIFE OF SAMUEL J. TILDEN. By John Bigelow, LL. D. In two volumes. 8vo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $3 per volume.

HOW TO KNOW THE WILD FLOWERS. A Guide to the Names, Haunts, and Habits of Our Common Wild Flowers. By Mrs. William Starr Dana. Illustrated by Marion Satterlee. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.75.

OUTRE-MER. Impressions of America. By Paul Bourget. 12mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.75.

A DAUGHTER OF THE SOIL. A Novel. By M. E. Francis. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

MR. BONAPARTE OF CORSICA. By John Kendrick Bangs. Illustrated by H. W. McVickar. 18mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

LITERARY LANDMARKS OF JERUSALEM. By Laurence Hutton. Illustrated. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. 75 cents.

THE HELPFUL SCIENCE. By St. George Mivart. 12mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

AMONG THE NORTHERN HILLS. By W. C. Prime, LL. D. 16mo. New-York: Harper & Brothers. $1.

A SAWDUST DOLL. By Mrs. Reginald De Koven. (The Peacock Library.) 18mo. Chicago: Stone & Kimball.

LADY OLIVIA. A Novel. By W. C. Falkner. 12mo. New-York: G. W. Dillingham. Paper, 50 cents.

RELIGION IN COMMON LIFE; OR, TOPICS OF THE DAY REGARDED FROM A CHRISTIAN STANDPOINT. Being Sermons Delivered at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, London. By Various Preachers. 12mo. New-York: Funk & Wagnalls Company.

A COUNTRY SWEETHEART. By Dora Russell. 12mo. New-York: Rand, McNally & Co.

THE RISE OF MRS. SIMPSON. A True Story. By Robert Appleton. 12mo. New-York: G. W. Dillingham. Paper, 50 cents.

THE WOMAN WHO DIDN'T. By William Gill. 12mo. New-York: G. W. Dillingham. Paper, 50 cents.

THE SCIENCE OF FINANCE. By Gustav Cohn. Translated by T. B. Veblen. 8vo. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. $3.50.

HOME GEOGRAPHY FOR PRIMARY GRADES. By C. C. Long, Ph. D. 12mo. New-York: American Book Company. 25 cents.

A SOULLESS SINGER. By Mary Catherine Lee. 16mo. Boston and New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

SOME FACTS ABOUT ALSACE AND LORRAINE. A Paper Read Before the Geographical Club of Philadelphia Jan. 2, 1895. By Thomas Willing Balch. 8vo.


# MACMILLAN & CO.'S BULLETIN

Of New Books and New Editions for the week ending April 20, 1895.

**SIR SAMUEL BAKER. A Memoir.**

By Douglas Murray, F. R. G. S., executor of the late Sir Samuel Baker, and A. Silva White, Hon. F. R. S. G. S., author of "The Development of Africa," &c. Illustrated with 8 portraits and views and 9 maps. 8vo, buckram. $6.00.

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**OUTLINES OF SOCIAL THEOLOGY.**

By Wm. De Witt Hyde, D. D., President of Bowdoin College and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy. 12mo, cloth. $1.50.

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**THE EVOLUTION OF INDUSTRY.**

By Henry Dyer, C. E., M. A., D. Sc. 12mo, cloth. $1.50.

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**Boston, 11; Washington, 6.**

BOSTON, April 19.—The League season was opened at the South End Grounds this afternoon with a larger attendance than has ushered in the season for a number of years. Fully 15,000 people crowded the grounds. Several thousand stood up in the outfields, making a ground rule of two bases on a hit into the crowd necessary. The game was delayed thirty-five minutes in consequence of the rush on the field. The Washingtons started in like winners, and, by clever batting, had a fair lead on the Bostons until the seventh inning, when Stockdale was pounded right and left for six hits, with a total of ten. The visitors were run off their feet and could do nothing after this onslaught. The fielding of Nicholson and the batting of Collins, Long, McCarthy, Cartwright, and Joyce were the features. Score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 0 | —11 |
| Washington | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — 6 |

Base hits—Boston, 14; Washington, 11. Errors—Boston, 2; Washington, 3. Batteries—Stivetts and Ganzell; Stockdale and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Keefe.

**Other League Games.**

AT LOUISVILLE.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — 1 |
| Pittsburg | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | — 9 |

Base hits—Louisville, 8; Pittsburg, 10. Errors—Louisville, 6; Pittsburg, 4. Batteries—Knell and Welch; Hawley and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

**Giants vs. Brooklyns Again To-day.**

There will be a second meeting at the Polo Grounds this afternoon of those old-time foes, the Giants and the Brooklyns. The game is expected to be a hot one, for since that emphatic defeat on Thursday, the Giants have been lectured and drilled, it is said, to good purpose. The opposing pitchers will probably be Meekin and Stein.

**Racing at St. Asaph.**

FIRST RACE.—Six and a half furlongs; three-year-olds. Tuscan, 101 pounds, (R. Doggett,) 7 to 1, won; Tancred, 104, (Penn,) 6 to 1, second; Golden Gate, 104, (Keefe,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:22¼. Watchman, Curious, Denos, Vanbrunt, Phoebus, and Silent Friend also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap; five-eighths of a mile. Wah Jim, 118 pounds, (Doggett,) 8 to 5, won; King Gold, 104, (Penn,) 8 to 1, second; Miley, 108, (Littlefield,) 9 to 2, third. Time—1:02½. Lollie Eastin, Hammie, High Point Belle, and Sir John also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Four furlongs; two-year olds. Lambert, 107 pounds, (Penn,) 6 to 1, won; Vice Regal, 110, (Doggett,) 9 to 10, second; Cadiz, 97, (Keefe,) 8 to 1, third. Time—0:50¼. Miss Linah, Pearl Brock, and Seagull also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs; Blue Ridge Handicap. Warnberg, 111 pounds, (Doggett,) 4 to 1, won; Sandowne, 109, (Midgely,) 50 to 1, second; Copyright, 107, (Nacey,) 9 to 2, third. Time—1:28. Charade, Marshall, Owlet, and Capt. T. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six and a half furlongs; selling. St. Michael, 116 pounds, (Doggett,) 6 to 5, won; Bound Brook, 110, (Midgely,) 12 to 1, second; Romping Girl, 92, (F. O'Leary,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:23¼.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile; selling. George Dixon, 105 pounds, (Keefe,) 2 to 1, won; Penniless, 111, (Blaylock,) 100 to 1, second; Cass, 107, (Scott,) 50 to 1, third. Time—0:00. Plenty, The Kilkenny, Nockbarren, Solitaire, Lady Adams, Little Matt, Bandit, Will Fonso, Long Brook, and Knapp also ran.

**Results at Memphis.**

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Libertine, 116 pounds, (Macklin,) 11 to 10, won; Potentate, 104, (Clayton,) 8 to 5, second; Dreibund, 101, (Bergen,) 50 to 1, third. Time—1:02¼. High Test and Johnny McHale also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $400; two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Ben Eder, 118 pounds, (Thorn,) 1 to 7, won; Altadena, 109, (C. Weber,) 8 to 1, second; Cotton King, 118, (H. Brooks,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:04½. Paradise and Fondest also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Brinkley Lumber Company Handicap. One and one-eighth miles. Rhett Goode, 90 pounds, (Walker,) 6 to 1, won; Arapahoe, 101, (McClain,) 40 to 1, second; Prince Carl, 104, (Gardiner,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:56¾. Imp. Perry and Voladora also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Two-year-olds. Selling. Four furlongs. Carrie C., 107 pounds, (Taylor,) 20 to 1, won; Fasig, 111, (C. Graham,) 4 to 1, second; Warren Point, 110, (Ballard,) 9 to 5, third. Time—0:51. Scimitar, Castellia, Coralitos, William Duke, Jr., Donation, Carver, Pavan, and Royal Choice also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Oakley, 101 pounds, (Chorn,) even, won; G. B. Cox, 106, (Clayton,) 5 to 2, second; Silver Smith, 112, (Freeman,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:16¼. Billy Bennett, Josephine, Lord Henry, Cerro Gordo, Barney Aaron, Jr., and Santa Cruz also ran.

**CALENDAR OF SPORTS.**

SATURDAY, APRIL 20.

Hugenot Yacht Club race off New-Rochelle, 2 P. M.

Basket party of the Grammercy Wheelmen at 23 St. Mark's Place, 8:30 P. M.

Baseball.—New-Yorks vs. Brooklyns, Polo Grounds, 4 P. M.; Trinity vs. Jaspers, at Manhattan Oval.

SUNDAY, APRIL 21.

Bicycle Club Road Runs:

Century Wheelmen to New-Dorp, from 938 Eighths Avenue.

Harlem Wheelmen to Ridgewood, N. J., leaving Fort Lee Ferry at 9:20 A. M.

Essex County Wheelmen, Newark to New-Brunswick, N. J.

Bushwick Wheelmen to Hempsted, L. I.

Lexington Wheelmen to City Island, from 52 Lexington Avenue, at 10:30 A. M.

Excelsior Cycle Club to Bronx River Park, from Boulevard and Sixty-sixth Street, at 9 A. M.

Pequod Wheelmen to Greenwich Conn.

Concord Wheelmen to Ridgewood, N. J., from 193 Gold Street, Brooklyn.

Brooklyn Bicycle Club to College Point.

Manhattan Bicycle Club to Pompton.

West Forty-second Street Ferry, 9 A. M.

Kings County Wheelmen to Old Mill, Jamaica.

South Brooklyn Wheelmen, "Around the Block."

Nassau Wheelmen to Flushing, L. I.

Twenty-third Regiment Athletic Association to Flushing, L. I.

## POPULAR CYCLISTS DANCE

Members of the Riverside Wheelmen Greet Their Friends at Jaeger's.

A PLEASING STAGE ENTERTAINMENT

**The Successful Reception Participated in by Many Pretty Women and Prominent Riders —Mr. Denck's Solo.**

The popular Riverside Wheelmen did themselves proud last evening at a large gathering of their friends at Jaeger's, in Madison Avenue, near Fifty-ninth Street. The occasion was the club's inaugural entertainment and reception, and in every detail the affair was a flattering success. It began with the stage entertainment and wound up with a dance and collation.

Every prominent member of the club was present, and there were enough pretty women on hand to stock a beauty show. This being the case, all hands could not help enjoying the affair.

Considerable credit is due the members of the Reception Committee for the admirable manner in which they conducted things. J. L. Miller, the Chesterfield of the club, was Chairman of the committee, and associated with him were L. A. Servatius, M. Krakauer, William Stewart, and Samuel Brown. Mr. Servatius was particularly active in the preparations, meriting the thanks of his confreres.

The entertainment began at 8:30 o'clock, and consisted of monologues and vocal and instrumental music. Among those who contributed to the enjoyable programme were Messrs. Brooks, Denton, and Ossman, the banjoists; Elmer Ransom, mirth and magic; D. Quinn, solo comique; G. H. Creegan, J. N. Mannes, H. C. Lange, W. F. Kramer, and A. C. Junker, quintette; H. Peckham, monologue, and V. L. Ossman, banjo solo.

Some of the ladies who listened to the programme were Mrs. J. F. Fitch, Mrs. L. A. Servatius, Mrs. Frank MacPherson, Miss MacPherson, Miss E. Schnoering, Miss Brown, Mrs. Thomas Ward, Miss Minnie Young, Mrs. D. Krakauer, Miss Bergman, the Misses Henry, Mrs. J. Krakauer, Mrs. Kleiner, Miss H. Krakauer, Mrs. Creegan, Miss J. Gentle, Miss Etta Young, Miss S. J. Riley, Miss Edith Brown, Miss H. Cummings, Mrs. J. W. Judge, Miss Murphy, and Miss Edith Brown.

In addition to the other successes of the evening, one of the happiest was the performance of Joseph H. Denck on the piano. He is a newcomer to the North, and yet is no novice, having played before and been decorated and honored by several crowned heads in Europe. In the South, where Mr. Dency was born, he is very well known and popular.

Among the gentlemen present were J. F. Fitch, the club's President; H. E. Voorhis, F. R. MacPherson, William Walton, Charles H. Weeks, J. L. Miller, George C. Wright, E. A. Powers, A. E. Hildick, R. W. Harrington, G. D. Bogert, C. B. Robinson, E. C. Potter, G. C. Pennell, F. S. Ray, T. Ward, W. S. McKean, E. A. Rogers, C. M. Ertz, I. A. Ball, J. Gentle, J. W. Judge, E. A. Powers.

The Reception Committee comprised F. R. MacPherson, Chairman; W. G. Beneke, George C. Wright, A. E. Hildick, M. F. Bargebuhr, H. Zaremba, Charles Ertz, J. Bradley, Dr. E. E. Allen, E. A. Powers, H. C. Beam, G. H. Creegan, W. Walton, J. Gentle, and T. Ward.

On the Floor Committee were J. L. Miller, Chairman; J. F. Fitch, R. W. Harrington, George Taylor, W. Beam, and George D. Bogert.

**Measuring the Relays.**

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 19.—Capt. Blish and Dr. Iredell of this city have laid out the course for The New-York Times tri-State relay bicycle race between New-York and Philadelphia on this relay. It commences at a point about two miles from Franklin Park, at a place called Woodlawn, and ends at the first telegraph pole this side of Wheatsheaf, on St. George's Road from Rahway to Elizabeth.

The timers at the Franklin Park end will be Miss Addie Rollins and Drs. Iredell and Walter Rice. The road has been measured accurately, and the distance is twenty-five miles.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 19.—E. B. Slater of the Union County Roadsters rode over the proposed course of the relay from the Wheatsheaf to Morristown yesterday. The distance from the Wheatsheaf to Morristown as ridden by Slater was twenty-one miles, measured by an accurate cyclometer.

**The Amsterdam's Reception.**

Many cyclists residing in the old Ninth Ward attended the postponed reception of the Amsterdam Wheelmen last evening at 16 Abingdon Square. The affair was very successfully managed by M. J. Cremins, Joseph Godfrey, John S. Walsh, Charles Foster, and W. E. Hope. Among the fair friends of the club present were Miss J. Rush, Miss G. Havley, Miss A. Rush, Miss F. Smith, Miss M. Smith, Miss E. Simpson, Miss E. Smith, Miss F. Murphy, Miss Mamie Murphy, Miss J. Craft, Miss M. Fink, Miss M. Murray, Miss K. Hackett, Miss A. Cooper, Miss A. Malone, Miss F. Russell, Miss M. O'Connor, Miss N. Powers, Miss A. Chave, Miss M. Fay, Miss McNulty, Mrs. Kenney, Miss McIntyre, Miss N. Moriority, Mrs. A. Ellis, Miss Beaver, and Miss S. Conley.

**Press Wheelmen's Pleasure Trip.**

Capt. L. A. Johnson of the Press Wheelmen announces that there will be a club run to-morrow from the corner of One Hundred and Tenth Street and Lenox Avenue to Fort Schuyler. This was the run that was scheduled for last Sunday, but was abandoned on account of the bad condition of the roads. Brooklyn men will meet at the Twenty-third Street Ferry at 12 M. sharp, and New-York men at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Lenox Avenue at 1 o'clock sharp. As the weather promises to be fine, a large turnout is desired. "Green" riders will have no difficulty in keeping with the leading division, as the pace will be slow and the run a short one. The return will be made in time for work.

**Kings County's Will Not Withdraw.**

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Kings County Wheelmen, held on Friday evening, a proposition was made to withdraw from membership in the Metropolitan Association of Cycle Clubs. A majority favored the move, but it was finally determined not to withdraw, the club's dues having been paid. It was decided to encourage the proposed Long Island association and become a member should it be organized. The proposition to keep separate the mileage records of Class A and Class B members was referred to the Road Officers.

**The Liberty's Next Road Run.**

The Liberty Wheelmen will have a road run to Roslyn to-morrow, in which many cyclists are expected to take part. The start will be made from 1,217 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, at 8:30 A. M. sharp. It is expected that Flushing will be passed about 10:30. Capt. Clemens Weise, the famous Long Island "scorcher," will pilot the party down and back. Unattached riders are invited to join in the run at any point.

**"Kid" Wheeler and Houben Matched.**

The Paris correspondent of The American Wheelman writes that a match has finally been arranged between Harry Wheeler, the American, and Hubert Houben, the Belgian champion, for a series of races from one to ten miles. The first race will take place on July 7, the stakes to be $500. The articles have been signed and the first forfeit of $50 has been posted.

**Cycle Races at Dedham.**

DEDHAM, Mass., April 19.—Fully 15,000 people witnessed the road races of the Dedham Cycle Club to-day. In the three-mile handicap race A. L. Martin of Plainville was crowded upon the curbstone and thrown from his wheel, receiving bad cuts on the side, arm, and shoulder. The first race, a three-mile handicap, with twenty-eight starters, was won by "Tom" Butler of Cambridgeport, a "one-minute" man, in 7:56. C. J. Swenson of Providence, another "one-minute" man, was second, his time being 8:15. "Nat" Butler, scratch, made the best time—7:43 2-5. The one-mile race for boys was won by Harry Edwards of Dorchester in 2:23 3-5. M. J. Cunningham of Hyde Park was second. The five-mile tandem race was a rideover for C. J. Pope and "Ed" Reynolds. The big event of the day was the ten-mile handicap road race, with ninety-nine starters. "Tom" Butler was the winner, (3 minutes,) in 27:33; G. D. Buckley, Cambridge, (3 minutes 30 seconds,) came in second in 29:06.


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## AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

—At Prof. Golden's Academy, 344 West Forty-fourth Street, this evening, there will be a music ride of the Professor's prominent pupils. Some of those who are expected to take part are: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jaffray, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Turner, Atterbury; Mr. and Mrs. Perry Williams, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Tonnele, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Norton, Dr. and Mrs. John Herndon French, Mrs. Henry Dyer, Mrs. John Van Buren Lewis, Miss Edgar, Miss Henrietta Wynkoop, Miss Caroline Griffin, Harry R. Hillard, E. C. Dusenbury, Rutger Bleecker Jewett, William Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. Louis V. Davidson, Mrs. De White, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Sturges, and Miss Day. On Monday a number of the above will take part in a road run to Yonkers, under the direction of Prof. Golden.

—The Amsterdam Wheelmen will have a run to-morrow to Coney Island, going down via the Boulevard cycle path. This will be the club's first run of the season.

—The Boys' Bicycle Club of the Young Men's Christian Association of Orange, N. J., will go on a run to Millburn and Wyoming this morning.

**ISOLDE TO LEAVE TO-DAY.**

**Hoisted on the Deck of the Russia and Set in a Cradle.**

The twenty-rater Isolde, built by the Herreshoffs for Prince Leopold of Germany, arrived at the Hamburg-American Steamship Company's docks at Hoboken yesterday morning in tow of the steamer Archer. Everything was ready for her reception at the docks, and it was not long before she was hoisted out of the water and set in the cradle built for her on the deck of the steamship Russia. The boat was then firmly lashed to the deck and covered with canvas and tarpaulins.

The big spars, including the mast, boom, topmast, and spinnaker boom, were all carefully wrapped in canvas and lashed on the deck, and the smaller spars, the f

# The New-York Times.

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## AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:15—The Queen's Shilling. Matinée—Impulse.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:15—Herrmann. Matinée, 2:00.
AMERICAN, 42d St-8th Av—8:15—Sandow Trocadero Company. Matinée.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th, 31st St—8:15—Madeleine. Matinée.
BROADWAY, 41st St-Broadway—8:00—Aladdin, Jr.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:15—Vaudeville. Matinée, 2:00.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—11:00 A. M.—Stoddard Illustrated Lecture—Norway. 8:00—Midsummer Night's Dream. Matinée.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—8:00—Wax Works. Vaudeville. Matinée, 2:30.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—John-a-Dreams. Matinee, 2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:10—His Wife's Father. Matinée, 2:00.
FINE ARTS BUILDING, Broadway-57th St—Day and Evening—Exhibition Society of American Artists.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:00—Trilby. Matinée, 2:00.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Av-43d St—2:00 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Food Exhibition.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—La Belle Marie. Matinée, 2:00—Married, Not Mated.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—Highest Bidder. Matinée, 2:00—A Way to Win a Woman.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Goodhead Wilson. Matinée, 2:00.
HOYT'S, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The Foundling and The Man Up Stairs. Matinée, 2:15.
IRVING PLACE, 15th St-Irving Place—8:15—2 Glueckliche Tage. Matinée, 2:00—Emilia Galotti.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Living Pictures. Matinée, 2:15.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:30—Fortune. Matinée, 2:00.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Madison Av-26th St—2:00 and 8:00—Barnum's Circus.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Broadway-39th, 40th St—8:00—Lucia. Matinée—Romeo and Juliette.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St-4th Av—Day and Evening—Annual Exhibition.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Little Christopher. Matinée, 2:00.
POLO GROUNDS, 155th St-5th Av—4:00—Baseball—New-York vs. Brooklyn.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Too Much Johnson. Matinée, 2:00.
STAR, Broadway-13th St—8:15—The Old Homestead. Matinée, 2:00.
333 FOURTH AV—9:30 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.—Loan Exhibition of Religious Art.

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## YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

| | 1894. | 1895. | | 1894. | 1895. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 51 | 43 | 8:30 P. M. | 65 | 75 |
| 6 A. M. | 52 | 43 | 6 P. M. | 61 | 67 |
| 9 A. M. | 57 | 50 | 9 P. M. | 58 | 63 |
| 12 M. | 60 | 57 | 12 P. M. | 57 | 57 |

Average temperature yesterday.....56⅞
Average temperature for corresponding date last year .....51⅝
Average temperature for corresponding date last fifteen years .....53⅜
—From Hudnut's record, 218 Broadway.

## PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's Weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Fair, Cooler.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 6, Column 1.

## TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1895

*The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed*

## REARGUING THE INCOME TAX.

The announcement by Justice Jackson that his health is improving and that if the income tax law is to be reargued he will resume his place on the bench and take part in the proceeding goes far toward making the reargument a certainty. It secures a full court, and that is practically the only condition to taking up the matter again. Both the counsel for the appellants and the Attorney General of the United States have agreed that a decision by a full court ought to be had as to this law. It was the opinion of the Supreme Court as interpreted by Chief Justice Marshall that in all cases involving grave Constitutional questions such a decision was imperative. That was a time wh there were many more such questions arising than there are now, for the Constitution was yet young and many of its provisions, originally the result of compromise, and necessarily neither perfectly clear nor with a generally accepted meaning, remained to be defined by the one tribunal expressly organized for this purpose. The court, moreover, is in an important sense representative. It is made up of Judges appointed from various parts of the Union, and though they are in theory quite independent of the opinion or sentiment of the people from among whom they are chosen, they are not so in fact and cannot be. Even if they are untouched by any bias of local prejudice, no man's mind can fail to be influenced, perhaps sharpened and cleared, by intercourse with his fellow-citizens. The court is a part—a very important and dignified part, to be sure—of a Federal republican Government, and one of its functions is to interpret the Constitution so as to win the approval of fair-minded men throughout the land.

It was a sense of the grave and permanent effect of the decisions of the court and of the great responsibility imposed upon it that brought about the adoption of the principle so clearly laid down by Chief Justice Marshall that all serious Constitutional questions should be considered by a full court. And it is seldom if ever that a question of greater seriousness has arisen than the one involved in the income tax law. On the face of it, the question whether the tax is a direct one or not may not seem so important, but its real significance is obvious when we ask, Why did the framers of the Constitution require direct taxes to be distributed among the States in proportion to their population? The answer goes to the heart of the whole body of actual and proposed legislation of which the income tax law is the most conspicuous example. It was to prevent discrimination against particular sections and particular classes of the country. The "Fathers" meant that all the people of the United States should be equal before the law in respect of direct taxation. They would have looked with dread and detestation upon a tax laid by the representatives of the poorer States, or States having industries of one kind, to be paid by the richer States or by particular classes in those States. But this is precisely what was done in the case of the income tax. The advocates of it made no secret of their motives. They meant to "get even" with the class of capitalists to whom they attribute most of the discomfort or privation from which they and their constituents suffer. And in carrying out this purpose they did exactly what the framers of the Constitution meant to make impossible. They created a taxpaying class, having incomes of more than $4,000 a year, and an exempt class of all others. One class they levied upon; the second they let go free. Nothing could have been more opposed to the spirit of the Constitution and of the society by whose representatives it was framed.

It is the political movement out of which the income tax grew that gives it such great and peculiar importance, and requires that its constitutionality should be passed upon by a full court. We are confident that if the Constitution does not deny authority for such a tax, it is because that instrument does not carry out the purpose of its framers. To understand the real motive and spirit of this movement, reflect whether the last Congress would have wished or dared to levy this tax to be distributed among the States according to population. It is the last thing that Congress would have done. They expressly and avowedly desired to evade the conditions imposed by the Constitution, and thought that they had done so. Now the law has been before the court, and no decision has been reached. Its constitutionality rests, as we have already pointed out, upon an accident of litigation in the lower courts. Had the law there been declared unconstitutional it would now have vanished from the statute books. Technically and provisionally it remains in force and tax returns have been made under it, but many citizens have refused to make returns; thousands of others have made them under protest; a very large part of the law has been annulled by the court, and the greatest confusion prevails. The tax is not payable until July 1, or some ten weeks hence. In our judgment every consideration of justice and public policy requires that there shall be a reargument before these taxes are actually paid.

## GOLD PAYMENTS IN RUSSIA.

The Government of the Russian Empire has taken another step toward the legal recognition of the gold standard and the resumption of specie payments at such time as may be found practicable. A decree has been unanimously approved by the Council of the empire authorizing commercial transactions of every kind to be concluded on a gold basis. So far as concerns many of the more important exchanges and the great body of those with Europe, the decree but gives legal recognition to what has long existed in practice; but in Russia official recognition counts for more than in any other civilized country of the world, and the influence of this action will be proportionately important.

The present currency of Russia is made up as follows, the value of the ruble being about 75 cents:

| | Rubles. |
|---|---|
| Gold | 598,000,000 |
| Subsidiary silver | 77,000,000 |
| Minor | 12,000,000 |
| Uncovered paper | 680,000,000 |
| Total | 1,367,000,000 |

The actual paper issues are 1,074,000,000 rubles, all but 95,000,000 by the Bank of Russia. Against this the bank held 380,000,000 rubles in metal, of which only 4,000,000 rubles was silver. The bank also held 568,000,000 rubles in Government obligations, so that its entire paper issues may be said to be covered by gold and public securities.

The Bank of Russia has been accumulating gold for a number of years, having retained most of the product of the Russian mines. With the steady extension of the trans-Ural railway system and the introduction of improved methods and efficient machinery in mining, this product, which has already shown a marked tendency to advance, bids fair in the opinion of expert mineralogists to increase very much more. Though the premium on gold was 48 per cent. at the close of 1894, it has been gradually receding. In actual transactions silver plays but an insignificant part.

## "PRIMROSE DAY" AND ARMENIA.

Yesterday was "Primrose Day" in England, being the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield in 1881. The celebration of it would naturally direct attention to the nature and value of the public services which have induced more than a million Britons, of both sexes, to embody themselves in a "Primrose League." But just now there seems to be a special and additional reason, in the Armenian atrocities and the reported Armenian revolt, for investigating the claims of Lord Beaconsfield upon grateful remembrance.

As a matter of fact, it is probably the opposition that he displayed in his last years to the concession of home rule to Ireland that is mainly answerable for the formation of the Primrose League, which is in the main a demonstration of unionism. But it nevertheless implies approval of Disraeli's whole political career, excepting perhaps its inconsistencies. The most striking and one of the most theatrical of Lord Beaconsfield's appearances in the field of foreign politics was that, in company with Lord Salisbury, at the Berlin conference, and one of the most famous of his phrases was that in which he assured the crowd that assembled in Downing Street to welcome his return that he had brought back "peace with honor." This was his account of the treaty which Mr. Gladstone, then the leader of the Opposition, described as "an insane covenant."

Upon the whole, it seems that Mr. Gladstone's description was considerably more accurate than that of Lord Beaconsfield. The treaty of San Stefano between Russia and Turkey was objected to by England and by Austria as giving Russia a preponderance of influence in the Turkish Empire which was menacing to the balance of power and to the peace of Europe. The treaty of Berlin, which dissatisfied France and Italy as well as Russia, had for its purpose and result to nullify to a great extent the victory of Russia over Turkey.

It is not to defend the treaty of San Stefano in its entirety to say that in some respects it would have been much more in the interest of civilization, of peace, and of honor than the treaty of Berlin. One of the articles of the earlier treaty embodied the cession to Russia of a considerable part of Armenia, and the effect of this cession would have been to confide the Armenian Christians to their Russian coreligionists. In order, however, to weaken Russia, or, rather, to prevent her from strengthening herself unduly, this article was nullified by the Berlin conference, and the Armenians were once more handed over to the mercies of the unspeakable Turk. He has, during the intervening seventeen years, been behaving after his kind and committing in Armenia every form of outrage and plunder, culminating thus far in the recent massacre, and now seeming likely to be carried to a further culmination in an insurrection of despair on the part of the unhappy Armenians.

It is evident that for all the atrocities that have been perpetrated in Armenia by Turkish rule since 1878 the signatories of Berlin are responsible. It is out of the question for any one of the negotiators of that treaty now to maintain, or to have his survivors maintain in his behalf, that he brought "peace with honor" out of a conference which delivered the Armenian Christians to their oppressors. It is true that Great Britain had solid interests at stake in the settlement between Russia and Turkey, as did also Austria, which indeed obtained a considerable share of the booty for herself. But if in safeguarding those interests Great Britain found it necessary to intrust Turkey with power over a Christian people that Russia might not have that power, it was clearly her duty to take order that that power should not be abused. This duty she has neglected so utterly that the last state of the Armenians has been distinctly worse than the first. The Turk has been for nearly half a century kept in Europe simply because of jealousy among the powers about the possession of Constantinople, which cannot be divided like the outlying provinces. Russia is an ambitious and aggressive power, and the possession of Constantinople will never be accorded to Russia except at the close of a war in which she is victorious over more formidable enemies than the Turks. But if it be necessary, in order to keep Russia out of Constantinople, to submit the Armenians to the mercy of Turkey, then clearly the interests of civilization were better served by the treaty of San Stefano than by the treaty of Berlin.

## OUR CRIMINAL INSANE ASYLUM.

In his interesting address at the meeting at the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday Bishop Potter clearly set forth the necessity for the existence of such a body as the State Charities Aid Association and the necessity of clothing it with large powers of supervision. "It exists," he said, "because the moment you create a public institution and place it in charge of officials who are salaried employés you create a situation which requires something more than the activity and the oversight of the paid employé. * * * When the objects of charity are largely removed from the public eye, and when the sense of responsibility is not quickened by a constant interest in their behalf, oversight, superintendence, and care are very apt to degenerate into something that is commercial first and then very easily into something that is corrupt."

This is at least as true of penal as of charitable institutions, and we have a very modern instance of what seems to be a gross abuse in a penal institution. It will be agreed that it is a gross abuse to put a sane man in an insane asylum. Five inmates escaped from such an asylum a few days ago. The publicity consequent upon their escape and recapture has made it appear that out of the five only one was insane. The most notorious of them and the last to be caught has been in jail for some days awaiting his transfer, and has been allowed to talk freely to many persons, not one of whom has pretended to find in him any evidence of insanity. The stories he tells about the cruelties practiced at Matteawan may or may not be true. But the disclosure which he seems to make in person is that a sane criminal may be kept in an insane asylum.

Surely this is a case for investigation. Section 18 of the law incorporating the State Board of Charities seems to empower it to make this investigation. The investigation should be promptly made. If it be true that there is an institution of the State of New-York to which men can be consigned on false pretenses, it is probable that other abuses exist and flourish in it.

## ARGENTINE CATTLE AND BEEF.

The time is near at hand when our exporters of cattle, beef, and meat products must take into account the competition of Argentina in European markets. It is true that the value of the cattle, sheep, beef, and mutton exported from Argentina last year (reported to be a little more than $5,000,000) is very small when compared with the exports from this country, but these exports were a beginning, and preparations have been made for much larger shipments.

The value of our exports of cattle, sheep, beef, pork, tallow, bacon, hams, lard, and oleomargarine last year was about $135,500,000, to which should be added a little more than $34,000,000 for live cattle and sheep. It is well known that the United Kingdom is our chief market for these products. In that market the Argentine shippers propose to sell their cattle and beef, and it is announced that a representative of them was in England last month making contracts for the delivery at Liverpool for less than $60 per head of cattle similar in class and weight to American cattle which are sold for about $87.50.

This report we find in The London Times, but it is probable that the selling price was understated, for this representative of the Argentine breeders and middlemen, Mr. Derenzy J. Brett, has recently given before the Royal Commission on Agriculture testimony which indicates that sales at $60 would cause a considerable loss. We quote from the published report:

"A steer three years old could be raised in Argentina and sold on the farm with profit to the breeder at a price equivalent to £3 [about $14.60] in gold. He was of opinion that at the present time a beast of the weight of 720 pounds could be landed in this country and disposed of without loss at a price of about £13 or £14, [$63.20 to $68.05,] but this would leave an extremely small margin for profit. As a matter of fact, Argentine cattle were not yet of so good a quality as American beasts, but it was the intention of breeders in the republic to devote their energies to raising the quality of their beef, and in this way they hoped in future to send animals to Great Britain which would fetch a price approaching that at which the cattle of the United States were sold in London, viz., £18, [about $87.50.]"

It does not seem probable, therefore, that contracts for the sale of Argentine cattle at Liverpool, for "£12 per head," (about $58.35,) with a guarantee that the beef shall be "as good as American," have been made.

British authorities say that there were imported into the United Kingdom from Argentina last year "28,000 live bullocks, 29,000 quarters of frozen beef, 1,675,000 frozen sheep, and 90,000 live sheep." It appears to have been demonstrated, therefore, that such shipments can be made profitably,

The growth of the Argentine beef trade will be stimulated by the utilization of the alfalfa crops, to which many wheat growers in that country have recently turned their attention. There are about 16,000 square leagues of land which is very well adapted to the growth of alfalfa, and the value of this land has only recently been discovered. Ordinary wheat land can be bought for $2.25 per acre, and the same land, when laid down to alfalfa, is said to have a value of $35 per acre at the end of one year. Once started, this crop is practically perennial. It gives five cuttings per year in the district above mentioned, yielding about 12 tons of hay per acre in twelve months. In that district the crop requires no manure, irrigation, or artificial assistance of any kind for about 20 years. Cattle can be turned into the alfalfa fields and fattened there year after year without injuring the pasturage. The Argentine cattle growers also have an advantage in the climate. They do not have to house or feed their stock. Cattle and sheep can be left in the open air the year round.

Until a short time ago very little attention was paid to the fattening of cattle as European buyers prefer to have them fattened. The Argentine surplus was sold in semi-tropical countries where lean beef was wanted and low prices prevailed. The recent improvement of grades, however, and the introduction of new methods have produced animals of greater weight and finer quality, and there has come into existence a group of middlemen who take cattle from the growers and fatten them for Europe and some South American markets where fine beef cattle can be sold.

These are the men who are striving to increase the shipments to England. Our cattle growers ought not to be surprised if, as a result of the efforts of these dealers to improve the quality of stock in Argentina and to procure markets in Europe, the exports of cattle and beef from that country to the United Kingdom shall be largely increased in the near future.

## A MARVEL IN THE EAST.

If the Mikado of Japan should decide to visit Pekin for the purpose of discussing with the Emperor of China the project of an alliance between the two countries, this journey would prove, even more conclusively than anything that has yet happened, the dawn of a new era in the East. Old ideas will indeed have passed away if a monarch who, not many years ago, was regarded as a supernatural being, not to be approached or even seen by ordinary mortals and too sacred in nature and attributes to have any practical influence in terrestrial affairs, should emerge completely from the seclusion in which he once lived, like all his predecessors, a dim and awful figure, remote from every phase of human activity.

Mutsuhito-Tenno is now only forty-three years old, yet it was since his birth that Japan, wakened from sleep by American cannon, took her first step toward civilization. He succeeded his father in 1867, and since that time has not only become the real ruler of his country, which none of his ancestors was, but has made his influence felt far beyond its limits.

For unnumbered centuries Japan was the helpless prey of irresponsible Regents. One after the other, her nominal rulers abdicated as soon as they reached the age that should have been that of discretion, and, with children on the throne and ambitious soldiers behind it, the land was the scene of constant civil war. The present Mikado changed all this. He destroyed feudalism, humbled the great Lords, reduced their armed retainers, the Samurai, to the level of ordinary citizenship, established representative government under a Constitution in place of absolute despotism, introduced foreign inventions and methods, so far, and only so far, as they were adapted to Japanese life and character, and in every possible way pushed his people toward the light.

His last achievement, the conquering of China, though far from his greatest, has attracted most attention from the Western world. In like manner a journey from Tokio to Pekin, a trifle in itself, will, if made by him, amaze the Orient. By leaving his own land he defies a thousand inveterate superstitions, renounces his divinity, and admits that he is only a man. This is the ultimate step of progress. That he is yet ready to take it is extremely doubtful. All his life, however, this Mikado has been doing things that seemed impossible. Improbability is no argument against any intentions that may be ascribed to a man like this.

"Stare decisis et non quieta movere" is a maxim of great age, and in its time has been used to defend more abuses and to prevent more reforms than any other illogical argument ever invented by gods or men. Its ingenuity is truly infernal, and by confounding conclusions with premises, it gives pig-headed obstinacy numberless opportunities to pose as wise conversatism.

Congressman Quigg says Senator Raines has told a falsehood. This, in some countries, would be taken as an intimation on the Congressman's part that the Senator had spoken hastily, and might lead to serious consequences. Coffee for two and no pistols will doubtless be the means of settlement here.

Of Judges there are three kinds—Judges, Brooklyn Judges, and Judge Watson. It is difficult to see what need there is for three kinds of Judges.

Congressman Boutelle probably objects to newspaper sensationalism because it competes with his own, and distracts attention from antics that, if unrivaled, would amaze instead of amuse all beholders.

### The Crossley Reflecting Telescope.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 19.—Director Edward S. Holden of Lick Observatory said to-day that the funds required to defray the expense of bringing the Crossley reflecting telescope from England to Mount Hamilton had been raised. The telescope will be shipped to New-York, thence by steamer to New-Orleans, and to this coast by rail.

### New-York Schoolmasters Dine.

The eighth annual dinner of the Schoolmasters' Association of New-York and vicinity was given last evening at the St. Denis Hotel, at Broadway and Eleventh Street.

## FUNDS NEEDED FOR BARNARD

### Frederic R. Coudert and Joseph H. Choate Offer Encouragement at a Meeting of the Associate Alumnae.

The Associate Alumnae of Barnard College held a well-attended meeting in its interest last night, at the college rooms, 343 Madsion Avenue. The purpose of the meeting was to arouse wider interest in the project of securing $100,000 to complete the purchase of a site adjacent to the new grounds of Columbia College, on Morningside Heights.

Miss Keyes, President of the Alumnae, presided. Addresses were made by President Seth Low of Columbia College, Joseph H. Choate, Everett P. Wheeler, Frederic R. Coudert, Miss Garretson of the Alumnae, and Prof. William Dunning and Thomas F. Fiske of Columbia.

Mr. Choate was the first speaker. "The higher education of women," he said, "does not interfere with the higher mission of women." He spoke of the futile efforts of Barnard in the past to become a part of Columbia College, and he poked fun at the Columbia Trustees, calling them "very conservative men, some of whom have come down from remote antiquity."

"The real question that addresses itself to every man of sense in the community," he continued, "is why shouldn't a young woman who yearns for an education have it in reach of her own home? The wonder is that the riches of New-Yorkers have not flowed, instead of trickled, into Barnard's treasury. The true strength of Barnard lies in its affiliation with Columbia.

"I once suggested to Barnard girls the heroic course of seizing New-York millionaires by the throats and choking a few thousands out of them. I could name several millionaires who would be benefited by such treatment. I feel that I am almost justified in demanding from the landowners whom I have saved from the income tax a few thousands for Barnard out of the millions they have gained by the Supreme Court decision."

Prof. Fiske and Prof. Dunning told of the work of Barnard College.

Everett P. Wheeler said it was preposterous in this age of material advancement to undervalue the benefit of higher education for women.

"Do you suppose," he said, "the men of this generation and the next are going to be satisfied with ignorant and uneducated women by their sides? It is necessary, as Coleridge says, that women should have science as well as conscience."

President Low of Columbia said: "Barnard College means for every schoolgirl in New-York, ultimately, a better education. Geography makes it essential to Barnard to move with Columbia to Morningside Park, and open there, along with Columbia, in the Autumn of 1897. The progress of Barnard has been rapid. It has already collected a large sum of money. The total money gifts of the city to Columbia from 1754 to 1890 were only $75,000. I am glad to see Barnard's Alumnae take hold of its building enterprise."

Frederic R. Coudert made a pleasant sally at Mr. Choate. The latter, in his speech, referring to his many addresses in behalf of Barnard, said he felt sure the necessary money would be raised, if his wind held out only four months longer.

"If it is only a question of wind with Brother Choate," said Mr. Coudert, "you're safe.

"The laws of nature require that woman be the equal of man in education, as she is his superior in intelligence."

The Alumnae have enlisted themselves heartily in the plan of raising the necessary funds for Barnard's new site.

## BISHOP VINCENT TALKS TO TEACHERS

### He Once Taught the Late J. W. Scott and Chicago's New Mayor.—

Bishop John H. Vincent, Chancellor of Chautauqua University, delivered an address yesterday afternoon before the teachers of the Children's Aid Society's Schools, at the school building, Eighth Street and Avenue B. There were twenty-one Principals of schools present, with their staffs of teachers. Bishop Vincent said, in part:

"I am an old-school teacher. I began to teach when I was fifteen years old, in the old country schoolhouse back home. I taught a Saturday afternoon class in Biblical geography during my pastorates in New-Jersey and Illinois. The late James W. Scott, of The Chicago Times-Herald, and George B. Swift, the new Mayor of Chicago, were among my pupils.

"I remember George B. Swift's early home. His father was a plain, warm-hearted Methodist. George B. Swift, when he sat in my classroom, I do not like to say how many years ago, gave little promise of attaining the position of wealth and influence that is now his. It was the same way with Mr. Scott and with Ulysses S. Grant, who used to come to my meetings. I tell you, we never know what material we are handling.

"From among the boys and girls of humble homes whom you teach to-day there will develop some of the greatest and most influential men of the future.

"No class in America is held down by caste. No one has to stay down in the United States. You teach boys and girls who have all the opportunities of to-morrow. Some of them are bound to attain success, and looking back they will say of their teacher: 'I owe everything to her.' Let me tell you that to have persons say that of you is no small thing.

"Really, the more needy your pupils are the greater your sphere for doing good becomes. The position you occupy, or the salary you obtain does not measure your success in life. A minister may be able to attract crowds to his church every Sunday, or he may draw $12,000 a year, and yet not be successful. I will tell you what constitutes success, to be through and through real. Realness is the root of all genuine success."

### "Aida" at the Opera House.

Verdi's "Aida" is supposed to be a very popular opera, but it was performed to a very small audience at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. Of course, this is no argument against the popularity of the opera, but it only goes to show that the public has had all the opera it desires for the present. It is reported, however, that Messrs. Abbey & Grau are to give three extra nights after the close of the supplementary season. There must be profit in the business, even with small houses. But to return to last night's performance. It had its merits, and they were notable; and it had its defects, which were equally notable. The merits were in the broad and vigorous singing of several of the principal artists, and the defects were in the conducting of Signor Bevignani and the stage mismanagement of Mr. Parry. "Aida" is a great musical drama, and its pictorial features ought to be treated with dramatic intelligence. But when the King's throne is utilized by the ballet in order to fill the front of the stage according to Mr. Parry's ideas, it is absurd. Signor Bevignani made the unpardonable error of trying to adapt his tempi to the spectacular effects instead of treating the music with the respect due to it.

Mme. Nordica's Aida was deficient last night in spirit. The soprano seemed to be tired and saved herself until the scene before the temple, when she redeemed herself by her excellent singing of "O mai pin" and the ensuing duets. Mme. Mantelli repeated her strong and interesting impersonation of Amneris. Signor Tamagno sang Radames vigorously and aroused the audience with his high C in the finale of the second act. Signor Ancona and M. Plançon were acceptable as Amonasro and the High Priest. Signor Mariani was a conventional King.

### Mrs. Potter's New Play.

"Le Collier de la Reine," a spectacular play which has been for some months drawing all Paris to the Porte St. Martin Theatre, has been purchased by Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew, through Miss Elisabeth Marbury, who sails for Europe a week from to-day, and will arrange for the exact duplication of the scenery and costumes of the piece for America. The undertaking is one of great magnitude, involving heavy outlay, but Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew feel satisfied the venture is a good one. The play itself is said to be strong in interest, light and bright throughout, with great opportunities for both stars. The costuming is gorgeous.

Miss Marbury gravely asserts that all the Paris fashions for the coming Fall and Winter have been modeled on the dresses of this piece, which, besides its intrinsic merit, promises to be the finest show of frocks and coats as yet presented to this public.

The play, in five acts, deals with a Court intrigue, in which Marie Antoinette, Louis XVI., and Cardinal de Rohan figure prominently. The King and Queen of France are seen in their private lives, no political or public matters interfering.

Mrs. Potter will play Marie Antoinette and Mr. Bellew probably Cardinal de Rohan. The play will be produced down to the smallest details in furniture, scenery effects, exactly as at the Porte St. Martin Theatre in Paris.

## REFORM LEGISLATION URGED.

### Westchester Republicans Want Justice to New-York City.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 19.—The Westchester County Republican Committee held a meeting this morning in the parlors of the Orawaupum Hotel here for the purpose of discussing the action, or inaction, of the Senator and Assemblymen representing this county in the Legislature at Albany.

Ex-Judge William H. Robertson, Chairman of the committee, and the following committeemen were present: Bedford—W. H. Robertson, Chairman; Cortlandt—Edward B. Bellefeuille; Greenburgh—Charles Gross; Lewisborough—James F. Lawrence; Mount Pleasant—John Webber; Mount Vernon—D. O. Williams; New-Castle—Francis M. Carpenter; North Castle—James Hopkins; North Salem—Henry W. Norton; Ossining—W. W. Ryder; Pelham—D. J. Turner; Rye—J. A. B. Cowles; Somers—James P. Teed; Westchester—John N. Stewart; White Plains—J. T. Lockwood; Yonkers—J. M. Hunt; Yorktown—E. B. Kear.

The meeting was held with closed doors, none but members being allowed inside. After the Chairman had presented the situation at Albany there was considerable discussion as to what action this committee should adopt. After talking the matter over for more than an hour, the committee adopted the following preambles and resolutions:

Whereas, The Republican Party came into power in the City of New-York and in this State at the last general election on the assurance that the reform measures shown by the Lexow committee to be indispensable to good government should be passed; and,

Whereas, It is the imperative duty of the Republican Party to carry out that assurance in good faith; and,

Whereas, The passage of these measures has been unreasonably delayed in a Republican Legislature when they should have been promptly passed; and,

Whereas, Westchester Republicans, with great unanimity, demand of their representatives the prompt passage of these bills, and will not be slow to block the way to a renomination of any representative of the county in either branch of the Legislature who fails to give these bills his honest and cordial support; therefore,

Resolved, That the Republican Committee of Westchester County, voicing the Republican sentiment of the county, and in the interest of good government and in honest and proper administration of the laws, earnestly requests said representatives to give these measures, and especially the Police Magistrates bill, amended, and the Police Reorganization bill, without the amendment recently made in the Senate, their earnest and effective support, and thereby carry out the unanimous wish of their constituents and all other good citizens of the county; and,

Resolved, That the Secretary of this committee is hereby directed to send a copy of these preambles and resolutions to the Senator from this district and to each member of Assembly from this county.

The towns of East Chester, Harrison, Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, Poundridge, and Scarsdale were not represented.

## HEAVY INVOICES FROM ABROAD

### Signs of Reviving Business as Shown by Increased Imports.

Reviving business is shown in the increased volume of imports. Steamers arriving Tuesday and Wednesday brought 3,400 invoices of goods. Customs officers were prepared for the rush, and have handled the goods without congestion in any division.

Appraiser Bunn said yesterday that the system of permiting merchants to remove goods on approval of their invoices was working well. Formerly goods were detained until the Collector could inspect the invoices.

The Appraiser's approval is now sufficient for their transfer to the possession of the consignees. This puts goods into market promptly, and relieves pressure on the Collector, who must still indorse invoices, but can do so without regard to the time of their delivery.

Large quantities of mutilated currency are appearing at the Sub-Treasury for redemption, as an attendant upon the regular Spring flow of currency to this city from the West. It is estimated that the daily mutilated deposits reach $500,000. Conditional receipts are given for it, to be followed, after counting, by clean money, in such forms as the Treasury can most conveniently spare.

The excess of currency receipts over output was $12,000,000 in April, 1894, $17,000,000 in May, and $19,000,000 in June. In April, 1893, it was $15,000,000. Receipts this month may fall somewhat below the average, reflecting the revival of industry throughout the country. This year's excess receipts are estimated by comparisons with years prior to 1893, when the demands of trade kept money in use, and reduced the deposits from the interior.

### Employment for Steel Workers.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, April 19.—The Bessemer department of the American Steel Company of this city, which has been closed most of the Winter, has resumed operations, giving employment to over 100 men. An additional force will be put to work soon.

## ELLIS H. ROBERTS DISCU

# A CONSPIRACY IN COREA

## Its Instigator, Li Shun Yon, the King's Nephew, Is Arrested.

## THE PLAGUE THREATENS HONGKONG

### Japan May Import Machinery and Has Extra-Territorial Rights in China—Seven Installments of Indemnity.

LONDON, April 19.—A Central News dispatch from Seoul, under to-day's date, says that a plot has been discovered to dethrone the King of Corea in favor of his nephew, Li Shun Yon. The conspirators, including Li Shun Yon, were promptly arrested.

A Central News dispatch from Tokio gives additional details of the treaty of peace, the principal features of which have already been published.

The treaty secures to Japan entire freedom in the importation into China of steam engines and machinery for manufactures, and the same privileges are accorded to Japan in the matter of importing goods into China.

The latter also grants to Japan extra-territorial rights, wherein, in the matters of tariff and the dispensation of justice, Japan reserves every privilege.

The indemnity is payable in seven yearly installments at 5 per cent. Payment of the obligation within three years cancels the interest.

In addition to these provisions, China engages not to punish returned prisoners nor to inflict punishment upon Chinese who may have furnished supplies to the Japanese Army and Navy. China also binds herself to return Japanese prisoners unconditionally. The exchange of ratifications of the treaty will take place at Che-Foo not later than May 8.

The Times' correspondent in Pekin says: "It is understood that China has conceded everything required by Japan except making Pekin an open port. This she has strenuously resisted. Nothing is known here of any peace conditions likely to involve other nations in complications with Japan. The majority of Chinese here are still ignorant of Japan's demands. The utmost secrecy is observed.

"Li Hung Chang, who is returning from Shimonosekei with his son-in-law, is still in high favor. I learn that false returns exaggerate the number of soldiers at Shanhaikwan and elsewhere. Desolation among the officials continues. The American missionaries are returning to Kalgum, 300 miles to the northward, as no further danger is feared. During the last days the natives here are more insulting to foreigners."

HONGKONG, April 19.—Many deaths are reported in Macao, in the Portuguese settlement of China, at the mouth of the Canton River, as the result of the plague which made its appearance there a short time ago.

The Governor of Hongkong has refused to establish a quarantine against the infected region, and what are called the unofficial members of the Sanitary Board have resigned. The general feeling is that an outbreak of the plague here is probable at any time.

### Russian Soldiers Still Embarking.

The Standard's correspondent in Odessa says:

"In the last few weeks 6,000 soldiers have sailed from this port for Vladivostock, and 5,000 more will embark soon. The cruisers are held ready to transport them, despite the conclusion of peace in the East."

### AMERICAN DINNER IN LONDON.

#### Ambassadors Bayard and Eustis Make Speeches to the New Society.

LONDON, April 19.—The Americans constituting the new American Society in London dined at the Café Royal this evening. There were about 150 persons present.

Ambassador Bayard, who presided, had on his right James B. Eustis, United States Ambassador to France, and Gen. Patrick A. Collins, Consul General, and on his left Andrew Carnegie. Among the others present were the staffs of the embassy and consulate, Hiram Maxim, and Col. Gouraud.

On the wall behind Mr. Bayard's chair the American and British flags were draped over a large picture of George Washington. The dinner was very elaborate.

In proposing the first toast of the evening—to the Queen—Mr. Bayard said: "The manhood of America responds to the manhood of Great Britain in this toast, as Americans of every opinion and party honor the British sovereign's sex."

The toast to the President of the United States was then given by the Ambassador. He referred to Mr. Cleveland's vigorous actions at all times when the honor of the country demanded decisive steps, and when America's equal rights in the councils of the nations were involved. Ambassador Eustis and Mr. Carnegie made speeches.

### LEO'S ENGLISH ENCYCLICAL.

#### An Appeal for Reunion of Christians in the Catholic Church.

LONDON, April 19.—The Times has the English text of the Pope's recent apostolic letter to the English people. The letter fills three columns. In it the Pope said he greatly desired to address to the English people a special letter and thus give them a token of his sincere affection. He wished keenly that some effort of his might tend to further the great work of bringing about the reunion of Christendom.

The letter then cites historical evidence of the love and care shown by the pontiffs in England since Gregory, the Great, and alludes to the exertions made by England for the solution of the labor question, for religious education, for charitable objects, for the observance of Sunday, and for respect for the Scriptures. It says that men's labors cannot attain to full efficacy without the appeal to God in prayer and the Divine blessing. It dwells upon the increasing need of the unity of Christians as the best means of defense against modern errors. It speaks with satisfaction of the increasing number of those religious and discreet men who labor sincerely for reunion with the Catholic Church.

The Pope writes that, with a loving heart, he turns to all and every community in England, desiring to recall to them this holy unity. He would invoke the assistance of the Catholics of England, Sts. Gregory, Augustine, Peter, and George, Sts. Gregory, all, Mary, the mother of Jesus. Three hundred days' indulgence is granted to all those piously reciting the prayer with which the letter ends.

### FRANCE TRIUMPHS IN EGYPT.

#### Five Prizes Offered for Museum Plans and All Won by Frenchmen.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Consul General Penfield, at Cairo, Egypt, reports to the Department of State that in the recent competition of designs submitted for the new Egyptian Museum in Cairo, none of the American competitors was adjudged a prize.

The prizes, five in number, and aggregating $5,000, were secured by Paris architects. The contest was open to the architects of the world, and eighty-eight, representing nearly every European country, as well as the United States, participated in the competition.

### FRANCE'S WORK IN MADAGASCAR

#### All the English Officers Have Resigned and Several Return.

LONDON, April 19.—The Daily Telegraph's Port Louis Correspondent says:

"The intrigues of the anti-foreign party have produced a crisis in Madagascar. All the English officers have resigned and several are already on the way home. There will be a general European exodus by the next steamer. The loss of the European leaders in the army will insure the success of the French, who already are bribing natives."

### OSCAR WILDE IS COMMITTED.

#### His Counsel to Demand Bail, Because That Is Wilde's Right.

LONDON, April 19.—Oscar Wilde and Alfred Taylor were arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court at noon to-day for further examination. Wilde looked greatly fatigued and really ill. His hair was ruffled, and his general appearance indicated carelessness.

At the conclusion of the examination Wilde and Taylor were fully committed for trial in the Central Criminal Court, Old Bailey. Application was made for bail, but it was refused.

Counsel for Oscar Wilde has announced his intention to apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for the admission of his client to bail, on the ground that the admission to bail of a prisoner charged with or indicted for a misdemeanor is compulsory under the statute law.

#### Death of Sir George Scharf.

LONDON, April 19.—Sir George Scharf, the artist and author, died here to-day, after a long illness.

Sir George Scharf was born in London in 1820. He became a student of the Royal Academy in 1838. In later years he devoted his art chiefly to illustrating books, such as Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome," Keats's "Poems," and Pollock's "Dante." He wrote essays, lectures, and two books concerning Greek and Roman art.

#### British Proposition to Umra Khan.

LONDON, April 19.—A dispatch from Allahabad to The Pall Mall Gazette, says the Government has offered to Umra Khan an asylum in India for himself, his family, and his suite, on condition of his absolute surrender, and has also guaranteed that the tribesmen and their villages shall be spared if they offer no further opposition. The British expedition is continuing its march to Chitral.

#### Shoemakers' Strike Will Soon Finish.

LONDON, April 19.—The great shoemakers' strike, which has dragged on for weeks, is likely to end within the next ten days. The trade conference which met to find a compromise between the strikers' demands and the masters' requirements has found a basis of settlement, which is mutually satisfactory. Work probably will be resumed on April 29.

#### President Faure Acclaimed in Havre.

HAVRE, April 19.—President Faure visited the French war-ship Jean Bart and the English ship Australia, in the harbor today. All the vessels were dressed, and flags waved from the buildings along the water front. The docks were filled with cheering crowds. Thousands have come from the country to see the President.

#### Waddell's Murder Unexplained.

PARIS, April 19.—The body of Waddell, who was shot by O'Brien has been embalmed and placed in the American Church, pending arrangements to send it to America. Examination of Waddell's effects has led the French war ship Jean Bart and the O'Brien's motive.

#### Town of Tatay Destroyed by Fire.

MADRID, April 19.—The Government is informed that the town of Tatay, a seaport of the Philippine Islands, and capital of the Province of Calamianes, has been destroyed by fire, 2,000 houses having been burned. One person is reported to have been killed.

#### Proposed State Purchase of Railway.

VIENNA, April 19.—Count Wurmbrand-Stuppach, Imperial Minister of Commerce, presided over a conference held here today for the purpose of discussing the question of the purchase by the State of the South Austrian Railway.

#### Primrose Day Celebrated in England.

LONDON, April 19.—Primrose Day, the anniversary of Lord Beaconsfield's death, has been celebrated, as usual, in London and the provinces.

#### Aosta to be Married at Stowe House.

LONDON, April 19.—The Duke of Aosta and the Princess Hélène of Orleans will be married at Stowe House, Twickenham, on June 5.

#### William T. Stead to Edit The Echo.

LONDON, April 19.—It is said that Mr. William T. Stead will shortly become the editor of The Echo.

#### Italian Parliamentary Elections.

ROME, April 19.—The Cabinet is discussing a proposal to hold the Parliamentary elections on May 19.

### UPHOLDS THE NEW SCHOOL BILL

#### What the Seventy's Sub-Committee Says of the Measure.

The sub-committee of the Committee of Seventy has sent to Cornelius R. Parsons, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities, a communication in reference to the Public School bill. Among other things it says:

A number of the public-school teachers, at a meeting held April 17, passed resolutions vehemently condemning Assembly Bill No. 2,230, the act of the Assembly Committee on Public Education in relation to the common schools of this city.

The protest of the teachers should be heeded if the bill in any way infringes upon their rights, their dignity, or their self-respect, but if their condemnation of this bill arises from misinformation or a desire to keep in office the Trustees by whom they were appointed, or from unwillingness to change the present chaotic system of school administration for an orderly and disciplined one, then the Legislature should disregard the protest. There can seldom be reform if we must have the unanimous assent of the body to be reformed, but there is good reason to believe that many of the teachers strongly favor the reforms contemplated by this bills.

The resolutions specify five grounds of objection to the bill, and an examination of them will show the real nature of the teachers' complaints.

They say, first, that "the bill creates a board of twenty Superintendents at an increased cost to the taxpayers."

This on its face, is a tax-payer's grievance, if it is a grievance at all. The teachers can have no objection to an enlargement of the supervisory body unless it be a reluctance to be adequately supervised. There are already nine Superintendents, and eleven more are needed.

Second—"Upon these Superintendents new and strange powers are conferred, powers alike hostile to the independence and self-respect of teachers, as by the terms of the bill the teacher is made dependent for position and advancement upon the Superintendent in charge of the district to which said teacher belongs."

The teacher is now "dependent for position and advancement" upon the ward Trustees. How does the change lessen the teacher's independence or self-respect? The "new and strange powers" are those which are everywhere exercised by school Superintendents. Elsewhere teachers are glad to have the proficiency judged by men of their own profession. Why do the teachers of this city insist upon being selected, promoted, and controlled only by Trustees, men without professional qualification, and with little or no personal knowledge of the teachers' work.

Third—"It places in jeopardy the tenure of office of the teacher by compelling him to undergo a re-examination at the request of a single Superintendent or a single Commissioner."

This statement is entirely inaccurate and misleading. The bill provides for re-examination at the request of three Trustees of the division or of any member of the Board of Education. The existing law calls for re-examination at the request of three Trustees or two Inspectors. As the bill abolishes the Inspectors, the power now exercised by them is transferred to the members of the Board of Education. The tenure of office of teachers under this new bill will, in fact, be more certain, since under the present law they may be removed by the board of Trustees.

Fourth—"It places in the hands of the Superintendent * * * the power to ruin forever by an arbitrary suspension, the personal character of any teacher against whom private malice or public rumor may breathe the breath of scandal."

The bill provides that the City Superintendent may, by certificate in writing, suspend a teacher for any cause affecting his morality or competency. In such case the Board of Education shall "immediately" take action affirming or revoking the action of the City Superintendent. From the decision of the board the teacher may appeal to the State Superintndent.

Fifth. "If the bill abolishes the present efficient and painstaking Boards of Trustees, under whose care our schools have advanced to a position second to that of no other system in the country."

It is not to be wondered at that teachers appointed and governed by the Trustees, and bound to them by ties of gratitude and self-interest, should speak well of them and aid them in their struggle to retain power and patronage. But this question is one in which the interests of the community are paramount, and it is not for the teachers to say by whom they shall be chosen.

The resolutions of the teachers serve to show that from their own point of view the bill is not open to fair criticism. It protects their rights and tenure of office; it secures to them promotion when merited, and it renders them independent of political influence. The bill is in perfect accord with the principles of school administration as formulated by the Committee of Fifteen of the National Educational Association, and it embodies the practice now in successful operation in most of our large cities, adapted to our local requirements.

#### Praises New-York School Officials.

Edward H. Boyer, Principal of Grammar School 87, writes to The New-York Times that he did not say anything in his speech at the mass meeting of school teachers in the College of the City of New-York, April 17, to indicate that he believed the public schools of New-York were political and corrupt. Mr. Boyer says further that he believes there is no city whose school officials rank higher than those of New-York.

# REPUBLICANS' MANY ROWS

## Disagreement in State and Local Ranks Becoming More Marked.

## A STATEMENT BY MR. LAUTERBACH

### The Allegations in His Address, He Says, Are Yet Uncontroverted and Unanswered — Consulting Mr. Platt.

The row in the Republican camp is becoming grotesque. Not only are the factions in this city growing more bitter against each other every day, but the G. O. P. in the State is likewise showing a tendency to split in two, even as it did in the days of Half Breeds and Stalwarts.

The Democrats, shorn of office and bereft of patronage, are enjoying the Republican situation with much delight.

To-day will be an interesting one in Republican struggles. A special committee of the Senate will meet in Part III. of the Criminal Courts Building this morning, to investigate charges of the raising of a corruption fund in the interest of Republican Senators made by a Republican editor. The members—Senators O'Connor, Mullen, Cantor, Pound, and Parker—were in the city last night. Senator O'Connor was at the Hotel Metropole, and Senators Mullen, Pound, and Parker, were at the Murray Hill. Senator Lexow was at the Hotel Metropole, and so is Senator Coggeshall, who has been affronted by certain things that have been said in the newspapers of his own party.

Lieut. Gov. Saxton, who appointed the committee at the request of Senator Raines, one of the aggrieved ones, was at the Murray Hill. Senator Raines was also in the city, and will probably be at the hearing to-day.

Congressman Lemuel Ely Quigg will probably be one of the first witnesses. He said yesterday that he had no fear whatever of the result. It was said last night that he would be represented at the session of the investigating committee by Elihu Root, and it is possible that the question as to whether counsel for witnesses will be allowed will be the subject of much contention. The committee itself has retained no counsel.

While the row among the Republican State politicians is growing, the row of the local Republican factions is gaining in force and fervor, and there is no telling where it is going to end. The objection to the recent long address of Edward Lauterbach to the Republican voters of the State made at Thursday night's meeting of the Republican County Committee by Gen. Anson G. McCook, and others, on the ground that the impression had been given out that Mr. Lauterbach had issued the address in his capacity as Chairman of the County Committee, called out a public statement from Mr. Lauterbach yesterday. Its style and sneers are calculated to further intensify the factional feelings. It follows:

On the 3d inst. I prepared and subscribed with my individual signature a brief address to the Republicans of the State in answer to a statement promulgated by eighteen eminent Republicans of this city, which appeared in the press of that date.

I was extremely careful so to word the document that it should exclude any idea that, in promulgating it, I was acting as President of the Republican County Committee of the City of New-York, or in any representative capacity.

As the document referred to, and was explanatory of, factional differences existing among local Republicans and the attitude of the Hon. William L. Strong, Mayor of the city, it was deemed of sufficient public and party interest by the Executive Committee of the State Republican Committee to distribute copies thereof in some parts of the State.

In a brief and more than deservedly laudatory description of the writer, it was stated that he was, as in fact he is, President of the Republican County Committee.

It has been gravely asserted, and with apparent sincerity, though I am at a loss to conceive how such can be the fact, that an impression has been created that the document was an official document emanating from the County Committee and issued by me as its President.

If even to the most trifling extent such an idea has been generated, I deem it my duty to remove it, and I do so, by stating explicitly that in omitting it I acted as an individual, as a citizen, and as a Republican, but not as President of the Republican County Committee, following in a modest way the example set by the eighteen reputable gentlemen referred to.

I make this statement the more readily because the facts embodied in the address have remained uncontroverted and unanswered up to the present moment. EDWARD LAUTERBACH.

New-York, April 19, 1895.

Mr. Lauterbach, Senator O'Connor, and a few others saw Thomas C. Platt at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. Several of the Senators in town went to the theatres.

### CONCERT BY PRINCETON CLUBS

#### An Interesting Entertainment in Music Hall.

The concert of the Princeton University Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin Clubs, in Music Hall last night, was a decided social and musical success.

The eighty young men who make up the clubs did full justice to a well-selected programme, and that their efforts were appreciated was evident by the frequent and prolonged applause. The programme was as follows:

Old Nassau.....Carmina Princetonia
Glee Club and Chorus.
Brazilian March.....Armstrong
Banjo Club.
Solo.....Selected
Mr. Reichner and Glee Club.
Spanish Dance.....Moszkowski
Mandolin Club.
"If I But Knew".....W. J. Smith
Glee Club.
Triangle Song.....Carmina Princetonia
Glee, Banjo, Mandolin Clubs and Chorus.
Galop.....Huntley
Banjo Club.
'95 Medley.....Teal, '95
Glee Club.
"Rob Roy" Potpourri.....De Koven
Mandolin Club.
The Posthorn Gallop.....Pflueger
Mr. McNish and Glee Club.
Directorate.....Sousa
Banjo Club.
Melodie.....Rubinstein
Mandolin Club.
Princeton Days.....Pease, '95
Glee Club.
Jig Medley.....Arranged
Banjo Club.
Solo.....Selected
Mr. Pease and Glee Club.
Pizzicati.....Delibes
Mandolin Club.
"Dinah Doh".....E. B. Smith
Glee, Banjo, Mandolin Clubs and Chorus.
Dedicated to the Glee Club organization.

The solos by Mr. Reichner, Mr. Pease, and Mr. McNish were particularly good. Among the best features were the "Spanish Dance," the "Directorate," "If I but Knew," and "'95 Medley."

The Banjo Club was led by J. W. Decker, '95; the Mandolin Club by Rhodes Clay, '95, and the Glee Club by A. R. Teal, '95. The managers of the clubs are Harold MacCormick, '95, and Woodward K. Green, '96.

### *YESTERDAY'S FIRES.*

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

7:40 A. M.—319 West Forty-first Street; John Smith; dwelling; damage, $10.
2 P. M.—14 St. Marks Place; no damage.
3:15 P. M.—Albany Avenue, near Macomb Street; Mrs. Greer; dwelling; damage, $300.
4:15 P. M.—418 West Forty-ninth Street; Antonio Fasten; tenement; damage slight.
5 P. M.—514 West One Hundred and Eighty-second Street; Daniel Hallecy; damage, $1,200.
7:55 P. M.—19 Laight Street; Van Horn, Griffin & Co.; damage, $1,200.
8:05 P. M.—192 Prince Street; Louis Veertee; damage trifling.
9:35 P. M.—1,718 Broadway; Louis A. Latour; damage, $600.
9:40 P. M.—285 Avenue A; Frank Venth; damage trifling.

### *AT THE HOTELS.*

—Senator John Raines of Canandaigua is at the Grand Union.

—Capt. Evan P. Howell of Atlanta, Ga., is at the Marlborough.

—W. von Bergen, German Minister to Guatemala, is at the Hoffman.

—Major Little and Lady Guendolen Little of England are at the Brunswick.

—State Senators Cornelius R. Parsons, Henry J. Coggeshall, and Clarence Lexow are at the Metropole.

—State Senators Joseph Mullin, Frank W. Higgins, and Amasa J. Parker and Speaker Hamilton Fish are at the Murray Hill.

### THIEVES ATTACK MRS. PARNELL

#### Waylaid Near Her Home, in Bordentown, N. J., and Robbed of a Small Sum—Seriously Hurt.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 19.—Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, was assaulted last night by highwaymen, and robbed of a small sum of money.

Mrs. Parnell was unconscious many hours, and it was thought she could not live. Her head was severely bruised. Dr. Shipps, late this afternoon, decided that there was no facture of the skull, and that her chances for recovery were good.

Mrs. Parnell, who is eighty years old, had walked from her home, Ironsides Mansion, to Bordentown, a distance of one mile, to get a small check cashed at the store of S. F. Burr. She was seen by the highwaymen, and followed to her home.

Near the entrance to Ironsides, Mrs. Parnell was attacked by the robbers. One of the men struck her head, and she fell to the ground. The men tore the satchel open, scattered some of the contents about the ground, and disappeared with the money.

Daniel Griffin, a night officer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, heard Mrs. Parnell's moans and went to her assistance.

Mrs. Parnell was in a highly hysterical state, and soon became unconscious. She was carried to the farmhouse of one of her tenants, a short distance away, and restoratives were applied.

Night Watchman Daniel Griffin, in an interview with the United Press correspondent said:

"I was in the railroad telegraph office when Mrs. Parnell came along on her way home, about 7:50 o'clock last night. As I had done scores of times before, I accompanied her down the track with my lantern until we reached the turnpike leading to the Ironsides grounds. Going up the hill, her dog, which always accompanied her, began to bark and ran toward an old tree, from behind which a man darted out. The dog followed him a short distance, and then returned to us.

"Supposing the man was one of the people who occasionally go down the road as a trysting place, I paid no further attention to him, and went back to the telegraph office. In a few minutes I heard a moan, as if somebody was in distress. I went down to Ironsides Hill, and found Mrs. Parnell propped against the fence, with Robert Casey, a son of James Casey, Mrs. Parnell's tenant, giving the latter all the assistance in his power.

"I saw a young man with a smooth face, light overcoat, and black derby hat pass the telegraph office before Mrs. Parnell came along. I saw him come back after the assault, and one of the operators said he passed down the road a second time."

Mrs. Parnell, in the night, was able to recognize Dr. Shipps, and could articulate slightly, but this morning she recognized no one and could not speak. She was very ill a few months ago, and had not fully recovered.

When the news of the crime became known this morning it caused much excitement throughout Burlington County. Many men volunteered to aid in the search for the assailants. The surrounding country is being thoroughly searched.

### *THE OBITUARY RECORD*

#### Charles Knox.

Charles Knox, well known for many years in this city as a leading hatter, died yesterday morning at his home, 46 West Tenth Street. He was attacked with pneumonia on Monday, and died of gradual exhaustion. He was conscious to the last moment.

Mr. Knox was born in Rathmelton, County Donegal, Ireland, in 1817. Opposite the house where he was born was the home of Robert Bonner, and not far away were the birthplaces of the late John Kelly and the Rev. Dr. John Hall.

Mr. Knox was fifteen years old when he came to this country. He and a sister started from Rathmelton and went to Londonderry. By mistake they sailed on a ship bound for Delaware, and a long and tedious journey they had before they reached New-York, having walked from Wilmington.

The first position he held in this country was that of errand boy to a book merchant, and his pay was 12s. a week. He was apprenticed in about a year to Leary & Co., then famous hatters at 105 Broad Street. His pay was $25 a year. At the end of his apprenticeship Leary & Co. presented $250 to him and raised his pay to $10 a week.

Mr. Knox was married in 1838 to Miss Hannah M. Hyslop, who is now dead. He commenced business for himself in 1840, at 110 Fulton Street. Here he sold his first hat to Downing, the colored caterer, whose hotel in Washington was for many years famous as a resort for men of national reputation. He moved, about nine years later, to Nassau and Fulton Streets, and in 1855 he leased the present place of his business at Fulton Street and Broadway. A few years later he opened his up-town store in the Fifth Avenue Hotel Building. Mr. Knox's hat factory in Brooklyn has been for many years, he always maintained, the largest in the world. It was Mr. Knox's boast that he had in his day fitted hats to more well-known Americans than any other hatter. Horace Greeley, President Lincoln, Mr. Webster, Secretaries Seward and Chase, and Henry Clay were all among his patrons. In his factory were educated Robert Dunlap and other successful hatters.

Mr. Knox invested largely in real estate, and accumulated a good-sized fortune. The management of his affairs has been for several years in the hands of his son, E. M. Knox.

Mr. Knox was never active in politics, but he was a strong Unionist during the civil war. When some one remonstrated with him for allowing his only son, E. M. Knox, who was then about sixteen years of age, to go to the war, he said: "If I had twenty sons, I would make them all go to the war." In later years he was a strong Republican, but he had warm friends in all parties.

Funeral services will be held at 46 West Tenth Street at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

#### Fred Stinson.

Fred Stinson, the theatrical manager, died about noon yesterday at his rooms, 15 West Twenty-fourth Street, of pneumonia, after a brief illness.

Mr. Stinson was forty-seven years of age. He was born in London, England. When very young he came to this country, and settled with his relatives at Bath, on the coast of Maine, where he was educated. At an early age he became a sailor, and served for many years before the mast.

He subsequently worked on a newspaper in Boston, and in 1871 went into the theatrical business in Boston. Up to 1877 he was with Rich & Stetson. He was for a year manager of the Globe Theatre, and from 1879 to 1882 he was in charge of many Boston traveling companies. From 1882 to 1888 he was manager for Modjeska, and since that time he had been with the Julia Marlowe company.

When he was taken ill he was preparing to bring out a new play in Chicago entitled, "The Divided House."

He leaves a son eighteen years of age. The body will be taken this afternoon to 116 West Fiftieth Street.

### OBITUARY NOTES.

—Elbert Cole of Watkins, Schuyler County, for several months past an index clerk in the office of the State Board of Health, died Thursday night of typhoid fever. He was a brother of Fremont Cole, ex-Speaker of the Assembly.

—Edward Sanford, master mechanic at the Seth Thomas Clock Works in Thomaston, Conn., died yesterday from an attack of pneumonia. He was thirty-eight years old, and leaves a wife and five children.

—R. C. Wickliffe, a former Governor of Louisiana, died Thursday night in Shelbyville, Ky., of the grip.

#### Infernal Machine Sent to a Tailor.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 19.—A mysterious package was delivered by mail today to William Marquette, a tailor of this city, which proved to be an infernal machine. The package had been mailed in this city.

The infernal machine consisted of a common backgammon box, with sliding cover. Attached to the cover was a piece of sandpaper, beneath which was a match head. Around the match stem was found a short fuse, ending in a cap, which was set in a quantity of dynamite sufficient to have blown a house to pieces.

Marquette did not slide the lid off, but pried the bottom piece off with his knife.

#### Spring Conference of Epworth League.

The New-York District Spring convention of the New-York Conference of the Epworth League began yesterday at the Centenary Church, Morrisania. The Rev. Dr. J. E. Price, President of the district, presided. There were addresses upon various subjects, and the miscellaneous business of the league was transacted.

# MOTHERS MEET TEACHERS

## A Pleasant Gathering at Grammar School No. 77.

## MISS JULIA RICHMAN'S INNOVATION

### Parents of Schoolgirls Entertained with Songs and Recitations—Speech by Miss Grace Dodge.

"Please, I have my mother with me, and I don't know what to do with her," said a small voice at the entrance to the general asesmbly room on the upper floor of Grammar School No. 77, at First Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Miss Julia Richman, Principal of the girls' department of the school, has introduced a new feature in the history of public schools, and for the first time the mothers of the children were invited to meet their children's teachers in a mothers' meeting yesterday.

Meetings of this kind have been found very satisfactory in connection with philanthropic and other lines of work, and Miss Richman, who is interested in many church charities, felt that schoolchildren, teachers, and mothers would be benefited by co-operation between the school and home. Invitations were sent out to the mothers of the girls in the four lower grades of the grammar school, and they were accepted so generally that it was evident yesterday a right chord had been struck.

Children are not rare blessings in the neighborhood of First Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, and the invitations specified that all children too young to be left at home might join in the company. So it was a lively crowd that filed into the big room just after the closing of the regular school session, at 3 o'clock. There were small children of all ages and a half dozen babies in arms, and the little grammar-school girls were allowed to return for this first occasion to introduce their mothers. It was one of these grammar-school girls who, burdened with this unwonted charge, was embarrassed as to what disposal could be made of a mamma at school.

Seats were found for every one on the school benches before the exercises of the day began. The exercises were of a festive character, suitable to the inauguration of a new feature in school life, and with the visitors in their best gowns and the girls in fresh frocks, it was more like a commencement day than anything else.

The girls of the upper grade had charge of the exercises. There were vocal solos and duets and recitations, and from a small room came a pervading odor of hot chocolate, and the mysterious air of the pretty young girls in charge gave a hint of other good things to follow the entertainment.

After a few songs and recitations had been heard, Miss Richman stepped to the front of the platform and thanked her visitors for their presence and explained her reason for sending for them.

"There are only two times in the course of the school work," she said, "that I am apt to meet the mothers of the children under my charge. One is when the children have been naughty and I have a complaint to make, and to send for their mothers to come to me, and the other is when the children have misunderstood something that has been done in the school and the mothers come to make a complaint to me.

"Now, I think the work of educating a child is a very serious thing. Most of you send your children to me with no idea of what kind of a person I am—whether I am fit to take such a responsibility or not. If I had children of my own I am sure I should wish to know just what kind of a teacher they were to have.

"I feel that the mother and the teacher should know each other. There may be something about children that you can teach us, and something that we can teach you in training your little ones.

"You see them in the home, and we may see traits in them at school that you as mothers do not notice. If you know the school more thoroughly you will understand better the demands made upon your children, and if we know more of their home life we can tell better how to deal with them.

"I want you mothers to visit the school often. Come whenever you can, and we shall always be glad to see you."

Miss Richman then introduced Miss Grace Dodge as one accustomed to speaking at mothers' meetings.

"Yes," said Miss Dodge, "but I am not accustomed to speaking at such meetings with the children present."

Then she told them how more and more the older people are beginning to feel that they need training, in order to look after the mental, moral, and physical wants of the children.

"We are so busy with these physical wants that we do not have time to attend to anything else. We do not have time to live with the children. An old educator has said that the time to commence to educate the children is 100 years before they are born. So we are to think now, not only of the children of the present, but of the children of a hundred years hence, the grandchildren and great-grandchildren."

Miss Dodge told the mothers that the necessity of looking after their children's studies is greater than the need for considering the fashion of their gowns. They should, she said, contain a knowledge of foods, so as to know that the child was sufficiently nourished. The need of comfortable clothes and the value of manual training for its effect upon the brain should not be forgotten. Truth and thoroughness are the most valuable qualities to inculcate in children, she said.

In closing her address, Miss Dodge spoke of the high privileges of the mother, "partner with God," in forming the lives of their children. "Motherhood," she said, "is the cream of all womanhood." And there were tears in the eyes of some of her listeners.

Then chocolate and cookies, all made by the second-grade girls, who took cooking lessons, were served by the pretty young waitresses. A continuation of the entertainment followed, and then the teachers talked with their guests.

"I did not think I had time to come," said one mother, "but I am glad I did. I will catch up some way."

"It is hard to get away from home when one has eight children," said another, "but I would like to come again."

"I heartily respect those women," said a visitor. "They work hard, and devote their lives to making their children and homes comfortable."

"Well, I have persuaded one woman to have a muslin dress for her daughter, instead of a white silk, for graduation day, and that alone I consider a good afternoon's work," said Miss Richman.

### OIL SPECULATION PRACTICALLY ENDED

#### The Standard Drops the Price of Crude Twenty Cents.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—The Standard Oil Company this morning set the price of crude oil at $2.40. Yesterday $2.60 per barrel was paid for Pennsylvania oil, and it is estimated that nearly $1,800,000 was paid producers during the day at that figure.

The drop of 20 cents made by the Standard was felt on the Exchanges. The opening quotation from Oil City was $2.40, which was posted on the local board. The market was bid up to $2.42, and then took a big drop, being offered down as low as $2.20. A reaction to $2.25 followed, and the market remained at this figure until near the close, when $2.20 was bid.

At Oil City probably 30,000 barrels changed hands at different prices between the high and low figures. For cash oil, $2.25 was paid for a lot of 28,000 barrels. In this city a few scattering sales were made. Brokers appear to be satisfied that there is no hope for a revival in speculation.

OIL CITY, Penn., April 19.—The official figures paid for Pennsylvania crude oil by the Standard yesterday are $2,220,000, and to-day $800,000 was paid out for credit balances. This is $3,000,000 that went into the pockets of Pennsylvania producers inside of forty-eight hours. The Standard raised the purchasing price to $2.60 on Thursday to stop the panic that was created by those who lost their heads Wednesday, and were trying to sell certificates at any price on the exchange. The market closed quiet at Oil City at $2.20 bid for the May option.

BERLIN, April 19.—The Handelzeitung says, in a leader on the increased price of oil:

Mr. Rockefeller, the American oil magnate, is too smart a business man and speculator to leave room for the assumption that he was surprised by the present developments. The rapidity with which the movement came upon the market forces us to the conclusion that there was an understanding among the interested persons, including Rothschild and Nobel. The movement will stimulate boring enterprises in Germany and the Carpathians.

### SEVENTH'S VETERANS CELEBRATE

#### The Regiment Was Formed Seventy-One Years Ago, and Departed for the War Thirty-Four Years Ago.

The Veteran Association of the Seventh Regiment gave its annual dinner at Delmonico's last night, in celebration of the seventy-first anniversary of the formation of the regiment and the thirty-fourth anniversary of the departure of the regiment to the war, in 1861. In the absence of Col. Henry W. T. Mali, the commandant of the veterans, who was unable to be present, owing to illness, Major W. B. Coughtry presided.

The guests were Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army; Commodore Montgomery Sicard and Capt. A. T. Mahan, United States Navy; Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, commanding the First Brigade, National Guard; Col. Daniel Appleton of the Seventh Regiment, Gen. Egbert L. Viele, President of the Seventh Regiment War Veterans; Gen. J. R. O'Beirne, Col. Asa Bird Gardner, and Col. Fred Grant. There were 175 members of the Veteran Association present.

The toasts and those who responded to them were: "The Flag," Gen. J. R. O'Beirne; "The Seventh Regiment," Col. Appleton; "The Army," Gen. Miles; "The Navy," Commodore Sicard; "The Days We Celebrate," Gen. Viele; "The National Guard," Gen. Fitzgerald; "Our Fighting Ancestors," Col. Asa Bird Gardner; "Science in Naval Warfare," Capt. A. T. Mahan, and "The Ladies," Col. Fred Grant.

Telegrams of congratulation were received from Theodore E. Weidersheim, commandant of the Veteran Corps of the First Pennsylvania Regiment, National Guard, and from the Burgess Corps of Albany, N. Y.

#### May Supersede the Trolley.

Joseph Sachs gave an address at the American Institute last evening on "A Substitute for the Trolley." In an interesting manner he sketched the history of electric railways and then said that there were two ways in which the trolley problem might be solved.

These were the storage-battery system and the conduit system. Against the first of these he enumerated objections and was inclined to believe that the conduit system, with a slot much like those in employ, will eventually supersede and do away with overhead wires.

#### Academy of Sciences Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The National Academy of Sciences concluded its four days' session this afternoon, after deciding to hold its next meeting in Philadelphia, Oct. 29, 1895. A number of papers on scientific subjects were read to-day.

### DIED.

BEACH.—On April 19, at Roseville, N. J., Hoffman Beach.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, 508 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

CENTER.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, April 17, 1895, Robert Center.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUTHBERT.—At Buffalo, N. Y., April 17, 1895, Richard W. Cuthbert, formerly of this city.

Funeral at Oil City, Penn.

DERAISMES.—On Friday, April 19, 1895, Margaret Lovett, wife of J. A. Deraismes.

Funeral from her late residence, 155 Madison Av., on Monday, April 22, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Kindly omit flowers.

IRVING.—Of heart failure, at Peekskill, on Thursday, April 18, Charles, son of the late Lewis and Maria Irving, aged 68.

Funeral at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hugh C. Wilson, 1,108 Main St., Peekskill, N. Y., on Monday, April 22, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Tarrytown.

KOHNSTAMM.—At Brooklyn, April 19, Gita, wife of Herman Kohnstamm.

Notice of funeral in Sunday's papers.

LIEBMANN.—On Thursday, April 4, 1895, in London, England, Joseph Liebmann, in his 57th year.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 12 East 92d St., Monday, April 22, 1895, at 9:30 A. M. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LOGAN.—On the 19th inst., Alice, beloved wife of R. C. Logan, aged 37 years 1 month and 3 days.

Funeral private.

LYON.—At Marcellus, N. Y., Thursday morning, April 18, Catherine Lyon, widow of Captain William L. Lyon.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn., Saturday, April 20, at 3:30 P. M.

ROGERS.—On April 18, 1895, at 330 6th Av., Mrs. Prudence H. Rogers, aged 89 years.

Funeral from the Church of Holy Communion, 20th St. and 6th Av., Saturday, April 20, at 3 P. M.

SMITH.—At Castleton Corners, S. I., April 18, aged 88, Miss Eunice B. Smith, sister-in-law of the late Alvin C. Bradley.

Funeral at her home, Monday, April 22, at noon. Take 10:20 boat from New-York to West Brighton.

WILSON.—On Friday, April 19, at his late residence, No. 5 East 81st St., Henry Hooker, only son of the late Lieut. T. P. Wilson

## WANTED TO "HEAR THE ENGINE SCREECH"

### Motive of a Boy Who Put an Obstruction on a Railroad Track.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., April 19.—The crew of a switching engine on the Beech Creek Railroad found the track obstructed with stones and railroad ties yesterday. The obstruction was at a sharp curve on the edge of a fifteen-foot embankment, and a passenger train was due a short time after the discovery of the obstruction.

Preston Watson, a half-grown boy, was arrested to-day and confessed that he obstructed the track so he could "hear the engine screech."

Watson was committed to jail without bail.

### THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, April 19—8 P M.—Forecast for Saturday:

MAINE and NEW-HAMPSHIRE, fair, warmer, variable winds. VERMONT, fair, warmer in northern portion, variable winds. MASSACHUSETTS, RHODE ISLAND, and CONNECTICUT, fair, variable winds.

EASTERN NEW-YORK, fair, warmer in extreme northern portion, slightly cooler in extreme southern portion, variable winds.

EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, fair, slightly cooler in western portion, variable winds.

NEW-JERSEY, fair, cooler in extreme northern, and warmer in extreme southern portion, variable winds. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, MARYLAND, and DELAWARE, fair, variable winds. VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, and GEORGIA, fair, warmer, light northerly winds, becoming variable. EASTERN FLORIDA, fair, warmer, southerly winds. WESTERN FLORIDA, fair, warmer, southerly winds. ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, and EASTERN TEXAS, fair, southerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, southerly winds. ARKANSAS, fair, warmer, southerly winds. WEST VIRGINIA, fair, variable winds. WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, fair, warmer in northern portion, variable winds. TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY, and ILLINOIS, fair, warmer, southerly winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, fair, warmer in extreme western portion, variable winds. OHIO, fair, warmer in northeast portion, winds shifting to southerly. INDIANA, fair, warmer in extreme northern portion, southerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, fair, warmer, southeasterly winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, increasing cloudiness, probably showers in extreme western portion, warmer in eastern portion, southeasterly winds. WISCONSIN, increasing cloudiness, warmer in extreme southeast portion, southeasterly winds. MINNESOTA, showers, warmer in extreme northeast, cooler in extreme western portion, southerly winds. IOWA, partly cloudy, warmer in central and eastern portions, southerly winds. MISSOURI, partly cloudy, warmer in northeast portion, southerly winds. NORTH DAKOTA, partly cloudy, cooler, northwesterly winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, partly cloudy, cooler, winds shifting to northwesterly. NEBRASKA and KANSAS, partly cloudy, cooler in central and western portions, southerly, shifting to westerly winds. COLORADO, partly cloudy, cooler, westerly winds. MONTANA, generally fair, cooler in central and eastern portions, northwesterly winds.

No storm appears within the region of observation. The barometer has fallen in the Northwest, and a storm will probably develop in that region Saturday. The barometer is highest on the northern Pacific coast, and is relatively high from that point eastward over the Gulf States. A general rise in temperature has occurred east of the Rocky Mountains. Fair weather has prevailed in all districts. Generally fair weather is indicated east of the Mississippi and in the Southwestern States, increasing cloudiness and showers are indicated for the upper lake region and the West.

### THE UNITED SERVICE.

#### Army.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. Col. Daniel W. Benham, Seventh Infantry, four months; Lieut. William H. Bestch, Fifteenth Infantry, two months; Lieut. Chauncey B. Baker, Seventh Infantry, one month's extension; Lieut. Verling K. Hart, Seventeenth Infantry, one month's extension; Lieut. William H. Beam, Second Cavalry, two months' extension; Capt. William P. Kendall, Assistant Surgeon, six months'.

—Capt. James C. Ayres, Ordnance Department, will proceed to Middletown, Penn.; Springfield, Mass., and Providence, R. I., on business pertaining to the inspection of material for dynamite guns.

Board of Surgery—Major Seth Williams, Mo. Detail.—Lieut. Col. James Gillis, Deputy Quartermaster General; Capt. Henry G. Sharpe, Commissary of Subsistence; Lieut. James B. Hughes, Tenth Cavalry.

—Lieut. George R. Cecil, Thirteenth Infantry, has been transferred from Company E to Company G, vice Lieut. Henry D. Styer, transferred from Company G to Company E.

—The retirement of Col. Joseph R. Smith, Assistant Surgeon General, and Lieut. James E. Wilson, Fifth Infantry, has been announced.

#### Navy.

—Passed Assistant Engineer F. M. Bennett has been detached from the Bureau of Steam Engineering and ordered to the Cincinnati, relieving Passed Assistant Engineer Stacy Potts, on sick leave.

### POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending April 20 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—At 8:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, and British India, per steamship La Gascogne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne"); at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Leeward and Windward Islands, Barbadoes and Martinique, per steamship Fontabelle, (letters for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago must be directed "per Fontabelle"); at 9:30 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Cuba and Panama, per steamship Alliance, (letters must be directed "per Alliance"); at 9:30 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Lucania, via Liverpool (letters must be directed "per Lucania"); at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, per steamship Alleghany, (letters for other parts of Colombia and for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alleghany"); at 10 AM for Mexico, per steamship C. Condal, (letters must be directed "per C. Condal"); at 10 AM (supplementary 11 AM) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per steamship Newport, (letters for Guatemala must be directed "per Newport"); at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpan, and Yucatan, per steamship Seguranca, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Seguranca"); at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Veendam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Veendam"); at 12 M for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria"); at 12:30 PM for Hamburg, Cuxhaven and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem III., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem III."); at 4:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of Japan, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to April *15 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 17 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Sikh, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to April *18 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 21 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April 24 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to April *26 at 6:30 PM. For on arrival at New-York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) Hawaiian and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after April 26 and up to May *9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba, close at this office daily at 6:30 PM for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3 AM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., April 12, 1895.

## Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

### OLD DOMINION LINE.

Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C. Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Sat. For RICHMOND, via JAMES RIVER, Mon., Wed., and Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Traffic Manager.

SAVANNAH LINE.—Three times weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to

J. D. HASHAGEN, E.A. | W. H. RHET, Gen. Agt.
S.F.&W.R'y, 261 B'way. | Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. WALKER, Agt. | J. L. ADAMS, G. E. A.
O.S.S.Co., N.Pier 35 N.R. | F.C.A.P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. SORREL, Manager.

## Travelers' Guide—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.

### MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA.

Kaiser W. II..May 4, 2 P. M.....Genoa
Werra.....May 18, 10 A. M.....Genoa
Ems.....June 1, 11 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....June 22, 10 A. M.....Genoa
Kaiser W. II..July 13, 10 A. M.....Genoa
Werra.....July 27, 10 A. M.....Genoa

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

### NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.

WINTER RATES UNTIL APRIL 30.

I. cabin, $60 and upward; II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Lahn, Tu., Apr. 23, 4 P.M. | Saale, Tu., May 14, 9 AM.
Fulda, Sat., Apr. 27, 11 AM | Lahn, Tu., May 21, 4 PM.
Trave, Tu., Apr. 30, 9 AM. | Fulda, Sa. May 25, 11 AM
Ems, Sat. May 4, M. | Trave, Tu., May 28, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., May 7, 9 AM. | Kaiser W. II., Je. 4, 3 PM

SPRING SAILINGS, 1895.

Havel, Thurs., June 6 | Trave, Sat., July 6
Saale, Tues., June 11 | Saale, Tues., July 9
Lahn, Tues., June 18 | Lahn, Tues., July 16
Fulda, Sat., June 22 | Fulda, Sat., July 20
Spree, Tues., June 25 | Spree, Tues., July 23
Ems, Sat., June 29 | Ems, Sat., July 27
Havel, Tues., July 2 | Havel, Tues., July 30

NOTICE.

Steamers land passengers at Southampton on the quay alongside special railway trains for London.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

THE ONLY LINE maintaining a regular service to the European Continent with

Twin-Screw Steamers.

New-York-Southampton-(London Paris)-Hamburg

Holding the record for fastest time on this route.

Spring Sailings, Express Steamers.

Normannia, Apr. 25, 11 AM | F. Bism'ck, My. 30, 11 AM
Columbia, May 9, 11 AM | Columbia, Je. 6, 11 AM
Augusta Vic., May 16, 9 AM | Augusta Vic., Je. 8, 9 AM
Normannia, May 23, 11 AM | Normannia, Je. 20, 11 AM

I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 and $50.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

TO THE OF THE

## Land and Midnight Sun.

Cruise to NORWAY and NORTH CAPE, also to SPITZBERGEN, NEW-YORK, HAMBURG, HARDANGER FJORD, ODDE, MOLDE, ROMSDALSFJORD, VEBLUNGSNAES, TRONDHJEM, NORTH CAPE, SPITZBERGEN, TROMSOE, LOFOTEN ISLANDS, RAFTSUND, DIGERMULEN, VESTFJORD, STORFJORD, GEIRANGERFJORD, MAROK, SOGNEFJORD, GUDVANGEN, STALHEIMSKLEIV, BERGEN, HAMBURG, NEW-YORK—by the AUGUSTA VICTORIA in JUNE, and the COLUMBIA in JULY.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

## AMERICAN LINE.

NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON (London—Paris.)

Berlin...April 24, 9 AM | New-York, May 22, 11 AM
New-York, My. 1, 11 AM | Paris, May 29, 11 AM
Paris....May 8, 11 AM | St. Louis, June 5, 11 AM
Berlin...May 15, 11 AM | New-York, June 12, 11 AM

## RED STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK—ANTWERP.

Rhynland...Ap. 24, 4 PM | Friesland...May 22, noon
Westernland...May 1, M | Rhynland, May 29, noon
Noordland...May 8, noon | Westernland, Ju'e 5, noon
Waesland...May 15, noon | Noordland, June 12, noon

International Navigation Company.
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

## TO PASSENGERS

by NORTH GERMAN LLOYD steamer KAISER WILHELM II. MAY 4: Write or call and see us about your tickets through Spain, Italy, &c. Special party is being arranged to make a short tour in Spain from Gibraltar. Particulars on application. Every requisite for travelers—guide books, steamer chairs, letters of credit, &c.

Thos. Cook & Son,
261 Broadway; Up-Town Office, 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

### THE UNITED SERVICE.

## SPEND YOUR SPRING VACATION AT Virginia Beach and Old Point Comfort.

Social features now at their brightest and best.

Climate delightful. GO BY OLD DOMINION STEAMERS.

Your rest and pleasure begin at once on boarding the ship. Send for "Historic Waterways."

OLD DOMINION S. S. COMPANY,
Pier 26 North River, New-York.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

## WHITE STAR LINE.

*Majestic, Apr. 24, 7 AM. | *Majestic, May 22, 3 PM.
Adriatic, May 1, 10 AM. | Germanic, May 29, 10 AM.
*Teutonic, May 8, 7 AM. | *Teutonic, June 5, 3 PM.
Britannic, May 15, 10 AM. | Britannic, June 12, 10 AM

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.

Pier (New) 40, North River, foot of West 10th St. Saloon rates, $50 upward, according to steamer and location of berth. *Second cabin on these steamers from $35, according to steamer. Steerage (New-York to Queenstown), $30. Through tickets, $15. 29 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, 406 Walnut St. H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

## CUNARD LINE.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Lucania, Apr. 20, 1 P.M. | Umbria, May 11, 8 A. M.
Etruria, Apr. 27, 8 A. M. | Lucania, May 18, M.
Campania, May 4, M. | Etruria, May 25, 3 P. M.

From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

### ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.

NEW-YORK—LONDON.

Manitoba, April 20.

For Saloon and Passage apply to

NEW-YORK, SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.

Steamers leave Pier 57 N. R., foot West 27th St.

### COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.

FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE.

LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon....Sat., April 20, M.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Laurent...Sat., April 27, 5 AM.
LA BRETAGNE, Leboeuf.....Sat., May 4, M.

New-York to Alexandria, Egypt, via Paris, trip valid 60 days. First-class, $160; second-class, $116.

A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

### NETHERLANDS LINE For Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.

S. S. Veendam...Saturday, April 20, 1895, 1 P. M.
S. S. Amsterdam...Saturday, April 27, 1895, 1 P. M.

First cabin, $45 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage at very low rates. Apply for Tourist Guide and terms to Gen. Pass. Agent, 39 Broadway, N. Y.

## JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.

Steamers leave San Francisco:

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO....May 4, 3 P. M.
GAELIC.....May 14, 3 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu, May 25, 3 P. M.
CHINA.....June 4, 3 P. M.
BELGIC.....June 15, 3 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 343 Broadway, or Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, Savannah, Florida, South and Southwest, Jacksonville and all Florida points.

From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P.M.

ALGONQUIN.....Monday, April 22
SEMINOLE.....Wednesday, April 24
IROQUOIS.....Friday, April 26

Stmrs. have first-class passenger accommodations.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen. Agts.,
5 Bowling Green, New-York.

Fla. Cent. & Pen. R'y & F. Line via Jack. Grt. So. Frt. & Passenger Line via Charleston.

T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

### New-York and Boston All Rail.

N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

| Leave | By Way of | Due |
|---|---|---|
| 9:00 AM., | Springfield & Worcester, | 3:30 PM. |
| 10:00 AM., | ††New-London & Providence, | 3:00 PM. |
| 10:03 AM., | New-London & Providence, | 4:30 PM. |
| 11:00 AM., | Springfield & Worcester, | 5:30 PM. |
| 1:00 PM., | ††New-London & Providence, | 7:30 PM. |
| 3:00 PM., | *New-London & Providence, | 9:00 PM. |
| 3:00 PM., | *Willimantic & N.Y. & N.E., | 9:00 PM. |
| 4:00 PM., | Springfield & Worcester, | 10:00 PM. |
| 5:00 PM., | *New-London & Providence, | 11:00 PM. |
| 11:00 PM., | *Springfield & Worcester, | 6:15 AM. |
| 12:00 PM., | *New-London & Providence, | 7:00 AM. |

*Runs daily. ††Daily, including Sundays.

††Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor car seat.

Return service same hours and by same route. Through sleeping cars by each train.

C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

### BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Fast Express Trains TO

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST.

PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.

Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.

For CHICAGO, 1:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 1:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 9 A. M., (11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 1:30, (3:30 P. M. ex. Sun.,) (5:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

All trains run daily except 3:30 P. M.

NORFOLK, 1:30 P.M. daily, 1:30 P.M. ex. Sun. NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 5:00 PM daily.

All Trains Illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N.Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St.; C. R. R. of N. J.

New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

# PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

In effect January 20, 1895.

9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.

10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 7.45 A. M., St. Louis 3 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.

2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrives Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.

3:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.

7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.

8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland and Toledo except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20, "Congressional Lim." all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, A. M., (3:20, "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4:30, 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY. "Florida Express," 3:20 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Augusta, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Tampa; 4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to Asheville, Hot Springs, Memphis, and New-Orleans; 12:15 night, daily, Sleepers to Montgomery and Jacksonville.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE. 9 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa, Jacksonville, Macon, Charleston; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Tampa.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY. Express, 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK, via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M., week days, and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.

FOR ATLANTIC CITY, 1:50 P. M. week days. Through Buffet Parlor Car and Coach.

FOR CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days. For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Sea Girt, 1:30 P. M. week days. (7:15 to Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:15, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:50 P. M. week days. Sundays, (except Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, 7:30, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 3:20, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.

Ticket offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts., Court St., 360 Fulton St., 96 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

# NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d Street:

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.

9:30 A. M. Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.

10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.

1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.

3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.

4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.

6:00 P. M.—Daily. Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

6:25 P. M.—Daily, for Troy, Saratoga, Burlington, Plattsburg, and Montreal.

7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.

9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping Car Passengers for Rochester carried on this train.

9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.

12:05 Night, Except Sunday Night.—For Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.

9:04 A. M. and 3:38 P. M.—Daily, Except Sunday. To Pittsfield via Hoosac Tunnel Division.

Wagner palace cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated by Pintsch Light.

Tickets at Wagner office, Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413, 785 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., Lincoln Building, 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, 275 and 500 Fulton St. and 74 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOSEPH H. WALKER, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. Gen. Passenger Agent.

# WEST-SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N.Y., as follows, and 15 minutes earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily local for Buffalo.

9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Chicago.

5:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

For tickets, time tables of local trains, parlor and sleeping car accommodations apply city offices, Brooklyn Annex, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agt. 5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

# CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY

(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)

Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

Leave and arrive at Liberty St. 1894

Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 3:30, 4:00 to Easton, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M. to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 8:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:00 P. M.

For Mauch Chunk branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 to Red Bank,) 4:15, 4:40, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

## FOR LAKEWOOD,

4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40 P. M.

For Farmingdale, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:16, 4:40 P. M. Sunday, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

## ROYAL BLUE LINE

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, 7:30, 8:45 P. M. Sundays, 2:00 night, 4:30, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 9:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at 113, 261, 415, 344, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 264 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

# DELAWARE LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.

Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Sts. VESTIBULED TRAINS. PULLMAN BUFFET CARS.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, PLAINFIELD, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Waterville, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago, arriving at 9:20 next morning.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Parlor Cars.

7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with trains for Chicago, arriving at 9:35 P. M. next day.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 73 Murray St. and 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 785 and 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 74 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time table, giving full information, at all stations.

WESTCOTT EXPRESS COMPANY will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

## Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

# LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

Stations foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.

7:00 A. M. daily for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.

8:15 A. M. daily for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West and principal local points. Dining Car to Suspension Bridge; Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.

11:10 A. M. daily for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations; connections for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.

4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. and B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville

4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD and intermediate stations.

5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.

6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.

9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 156 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

# ERIE LINES.

Through trains for Chicago and the West leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., daily, as follows, and five minutes earlier from W. 23d St.:

9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, and Salamanca. Parlor car to Buffalo.

3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 8:45 A. M., Chicago 7 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

6:30 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Arrives Buffalo 6 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Buffalo passengers can remain in sleeper until 8 A. M.

8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to

# AT LAW OVER A SOUVENIR BOOK

***SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT OFFICERS' SUIT AGAINST F. B. CAREY.***

**The Defendant Secures a Stay of Proceedings for Examination Pending an Appeal.**

The Board of Officers of the Seventy-first Regiment is still after Frederick B. Carey, who is charged with having pocketed certain sums of money that should have gone to the regiment.

Justice Beach, in Supreme Court, Chambers, granted an order yesterday staying the proceedings for the examination of Carey before trial, pending an appeal which he has taken from an order to the General Term of the Supreme Court.

Carey is being sued by Col. Francis V. Greene, as President of the Board of Officers of the Seventy-first Regiment. It is alleged he made a contract with the board, about the time the new armory of the regiment was approaching completion, for the publication of a souvenir book. There were to be published 3,000 copies of the book, which was to contain a history of the building of the armory, the celebration of its completion, the songs and music used on that occasion, and advertisements. Carey was to keep books of account, and allow them to be inspected by the officers of the regiment. Twenty-five per cent. of the gross amount received for advertising was to be paid to the officers of the regiment, and the balance Carey was to retain in payment of his services.

Only 1,000 books, it is charged, were supplied, and when Carey's accounts were examined they were not found to be accurate, according to the complaint. It is charged that subscriptions were also solicited by Carey's agents, who represented themselves to be members of the regiment, for the armory fund, and that he also collected large sums of money, representing himself to be the manager of the committee having charge of the opening of the new armory.

Carey denies that he is liable to the board in any sum whatever, and declares that he has not been guilty of any wrongdoing. An order for his examination before trial was obtained about a month ago, and an attempt to have it vacated failed. From this an appeal is to be taken to the General Term of the court.

About a year ago a similar order was obtained, but it was reversed on appeal.

## HERZIG SENTENCED FOR FORGERY

**Recorder Goff's Remarks on the Jury's Recommendation for Mercy.**

Jacob S. Herzig, the furrier, was sentenced yesterday to six years and six months in State prison for forgery in indorsing the name of his father's firm on a note discounted by the Columbia National Bank.

In passing sentence, Recorder Goff said: "To show mercy and consideration in such a case as this would be to show a discrimination against what is called the criminal classes. An educated criminal is the most vicious and dangerous member of society, and, while I should be pleased to act on the recommendation of the jury in any proper case, I know that in some cases jurors are not acquainted with all the facts. They are simply acquainted with the evidence given on the trial. In some cases, therefore, the recommendation of the jury for mercy is not based on the facts.

"This young man has had all the advantages of education and good social surroundings, and he has brought disgrace upon his family. It is not his first offense. He has been charged with the crime of grand larceny, and even that disgrace did not seem to awaken in him a regard for himself or his family.

"He then commenced a systematic scheme of forgery, and the law contemplates forgery as a crime of great enormity. He deliberately and systematically applied his talents for the purpose of swindling these banks, and obtained, according to his testimony, some thousands of dollars, which he lost in speculation. I am disposed to consider everything his counsel has said in his case, but it would defeat the ends of justice if this prisoner did not meet with substantial justice for his crime.

"There is a feature in this case which his counsel has not touched upon. For nearly six months this young man has lain in prison untried. It took the people less than one hour to put in their testimony in which could have been prosecuted at any day and the crime easily proved. The crime was proved inside of an hour. I will not say whose fault it is, but that it is a crime. I am inclined to think that an effort was made in some direction to defeat justice. If there be anything that could emasculate justice, it is to tamper with the machinery of the law.

"There are five indictments against this prisoner for forgery, and in view of the very great offense this defendant committed I would be derelict in my duty if I did not give him a substantial remembrance, that young men so intelligent as he is may take warning that they cannot expect from this court mercy or consideration on account of their social position."

### OBJECT TO AN ACCOUNTING.

**Executors of the Will of W. H. Dilworth Charged with Fraud.**

Read Gordon and W. B. Dilworth were accused before Surrogate Fitgerald yesterday of fraud, committed while acting as executors of the will of their former friend and business partner, William H. Dilworth.

Messrs. Gordon and Dilworth are large manufacturers of preserves at 561 Greenwich Street. Their former business associate, William H. Dilworth, died in 1886, leaving an estate valued at $300,000 to his widow and children, and naming his two partners as executors.

A short time ago an order was asked for to compel the executors to account, the applicant being Frederick S. Wait, the guardian of the testator's daughter, who is now eighteen years old. This was opposed by the counsel for the executors, and they asked until March 5 to file a voluntary accounting. This they did, and the guardian filed many objections, in which he alleged, among other things, that certain investments were made to show a profit of 5 or 6 per cent., when, as a matter fo fact, it was alleged, the profits had been nearer 80 per cent.

Frederick Beltz, attorney for the executors, asked that they be not compelled to file a compulsory accounting, and the motion was granted by the Surrogate. Then the attorney at onec gave notice that he would move to withdraw the voluntary accounting. The Surrogate was clearly surprised at this turn, and said that he knew no warrant in law for such a proceeding. The attorney insisted, and said that he would plead the statute of limitations, more than six years having elapsed from the time of the appointment of the executors till an accounting was asked for. He said that he would have pleaded it before had the compulsory accounting been insisted upon.

This move surprised the court more than ever, and Mr. Wait, who is the attorney as well as the guardian, stated that the executors had been taking every means to avoid an accounting for years, and that now, when they had filed one that showed fraud, they wanted to withdraw it when the objections to it were made.

The Surrogate took the matter under advisement.

**Managers at Odds Over a Contract.**

T. Henry French and Canary & Lederer, the theatrical managers, have gone to law. Mr. French wants to recover a balance of $900, which is alleged to be due from the production of the comic opera "Girofle-Girofla," by Canary & Lederer.

Mr. French leased the manuscript of the opera on Feb. 7, 1894, and the costumes, property, and scenery to Canary & Lederer for ten weeks at the agreed price of $400 a week. He says that he has received only $3,200, leaving a balance of $800.

Canary & Lederer admit the making of the contract, but declare that the scenery and costumes were in such a condition when delivered that they could not be used until they were thoroughly repaired. They were compelled to do this work so as to put the costumes and scenery in condition to be fit for use, and on account of this they interpose a counter claim of $5,000 for a breach of the contract.

The case is on the special calendar of the Supreme Court for trial.

## *UNITED STATES COURTS*

### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Supreme Court of the United States.

No. 946—Lem Moon Sing, appellant, vs. the United States et al.—Argument continued by Maxwell Evarts for the appellant, by Assistant Attorney General Dickinson for the appellees, and concluded by Maxwell Evarts for the appellant.

No. 299 and No. 830—The Rutland Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Central Vermont Railroad Company et al.—Argument commenced by C. A. Prouty for the plaintiff in error, and continued by E. J. Phelps for the defendants in error.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Monday, April 22, will be as follows: Nos. 299, (and 830,) 262, 303, 304, 305, 306, 308, 310, (and 311 and 312,) 313, 314.

### UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.-Held in Room 122, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion Calendar.

Adjourned.—1—Graves vs. Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company. 2—Stark Medicine Company vs. Wisdom. 3—New-York Security and Trust Company vs. Equitable Mortgage Company. 4—Brookfield vs. Merchants' National Bank of Burlington, Vt. 5—Budge vs Union Pacific Railway. 6—Morehead vs. Striker. Noticed.—7—American Grocery Company vs. Bennet, Sloan & Co. 8—Hackettstown National Bank vs. Yuengling Brewing Company. 9—First National Bank of Morristown vs. same. 10—Merchants' National Bank of Newton vs. same. 11—Whitely vs. H. & D. Folsom Arms Company. 12—Harper vs. Ganthony. 13—Tebbetts vs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Company. 14—Sterns vs. Mannesmann. 15—Lalance and Grosjean Manufacturing Company vs. Haberman Manufacturing Company. 16—Prescott and Arizona Central Railway vs. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. 17—Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company vs. Haberman Manufacturing Company. 18—Ellensohn vs. Keyes. 19—Harper vs. Renous.

### *STATE COURTS*

### COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—The following cases were argued in the Court of Appeals to-day:

Shepard Tappan, appellant, vs. State of New-York.—Argued by Myer Nussbaum for appellant, T. E. Hancock, Attorney General, for respondent.

Luther Kountze et al., appellants, vs. Edward S. T. Kennedy, as executor.—Argued by Wheeler H. Peckham and George W. Vanslyck for appellants, William R. Brouk for respondent.

Anna E. Lick vs. Town of Moravia, appellant.—Submitted.

The Court of Appeals motion calendar for Monday is Nos. 292, 891, 937, 929, 933, 934, 932, 940, 935, 936, 938, 939, 941.

### NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Lawrence, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Saturday Calendar called at 10:30 A. M. in Part III. room.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Bookstaver, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Will for probate—Ann Donohue.

CITY COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Van Wyck, J. —Opens at 10 A. M. Motions.

### Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Matter of Packer Manufacturing Company—Henry M. Alexander, Jr. Matter of Societa Giuseppe Mazini Italiana di Mutuo Succorsa—Samuel B. Johnson, Hutson vs. Hutson—Clarence D. Ashley, Ritter vs. Whitlock—Grosvenor S. Hubbard, Marc vs. Ittner—Elliot Sanford.

COMMON PLEAS—Bookstaver, J.—Kahn vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company; Carroll vs. same; Phillips vs. same; Kenny vs. same—George H. Taylor, Gilbert M. Speir, and William F. Gardiner.

SUPERIOR COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Schulhofer vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company; Church of St. Boniface vs. same; Mahoney vs. same; Sperb vs. same, (two cases)—Gilbert M. Speir, George H. Taylor, and William F. Gardiner.

### Receivers Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Lawrence, J.—Hugo S. Mack vs. Ravenswood Art Glass Works—John B. Cole. Matter of Mercantile Cash Register Company—C. Arthur Coan.

Beach, J.—John J. Jones vs. George B. Juckett, (two cases)—James J. Sails.

COMMON PLEAS Bookstaver, J.—Malcom Brewing Company vs. Morris Abraham—Louis Hanneman.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Nathan W. Condict vs. William Marsh—Frederick H. Denman.

## Situations Wanted—Females.

**TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,**
**1,269 Broadway.** 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**Chambermaids.**

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat young girl as first-class chambermaid and plain sewer; willing and obliging; in a private family; best of city reference. B. K., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a North German as competent seamstress and chambermaid in first-class American family; best city references. W. E., 385 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl in a small private family, or chambermaid alone; with best city references. M. C., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID, &c., WAITRESS, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid or nurse; also a girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city references. 220 East 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Scotch Protestant. Call, at present employer's, Friday and Saturday, from 10 to 12 A. M., 10 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—Lady desires situation for competent young girl as chambermaid and waitress. 7 East 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable girl; Protestant as chambermaid; do plain sewing; assist in pantry; references. Maher, 109 7th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl; good reference. A. G., Box 844 Times, Up Town.

**Cooks.**

COOK.—By a young Scotchwoman as good cook and excellent baker; does not object to plain washing; permanent place short distance in the country; good reference from last employer. 230 West 18th St., rear room, one flight up.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; understands meats and makes excellent soups, good desserts, is a good baker; the best of city reference; no objection to country. 159 West 73d St., present employer's.

COOK.—By good English cook; understands her business in all branches of cooking; no objection to private clubhouse; good city reference. 206 East 26th St., care of housekeeper.

COOK.—By good cook; willing to assist with coarse washing; in private family; best city references. 1,113 Park Av.; ring first bell, right side.

COOK.—By a competent young woman; as cook and laundress; private family; good baker; three years' city reference. 300 West 37th St., second bell.

COOK and HOUSEKEEPER.—By first-class English Protestant; wages, $45 to $50; one years' personal references. V. R., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By thoroughly competent Protestant woman and daughter. L. G., Box 826 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman as competent cook; city reference. 424 3d Av.; ring bell three times.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in private family; best city reference. 848 West 49th St.; ring Knight's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; can furnish the very best of city references. 181 Waverley Place, Room 10.

COOK and CHAMBERMAID.—In private family or boarding house; references. Call, two days, Mrs. Wilson, 11 Jones St.

COOK.—By an Englishwoman as first-class cook; understands French, English, and American cooking; first-class reference. 250 West 19th St.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; understands soups and baking; city or country; best city reference. 356 West 41st St., Davis's bell.

COOK.—By a young woman; first-class; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference. M. D., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By competent person as cook, washer, and ironer; best city reference; city or country. 143 West 49th St., rear.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook and good baker; best city reference. 415 West 44th St., Joyce's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; city and Washington reference; wages, $60. 160 East 32d St.; ring Mrs. Peterson's bell.

COOK.—First-class French cook in private family; good wages; good references. C. O., 148 East 32d St.

COOK, &c.—By a Protestant woman as good cook; washer, and ironer in small family; city or country; good reference. 241 West 30th St.

COOK.—By first-class young English cook; wages from $35 to $40; good testimonials; kitchenmaid required. K. S., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

**Dressmakers.**

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER, ELEGANT CUTTER and fitter; $3 a day; or at home; perfect fit guaranteed; velvet, silk, or cloth suits made in one week for $10; fancy waists, coats, and ball gowns a specialty. 44 East 10th St., near Broadway.

**Governesses.**

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a refined and industrious German, from good family; English, French, music; city or country. Siemens, care Janssin, 333 West 18th St.

**Housework.**

HOUSEWORK.—By a middle-aged woman housework in small family; widower's preferred; honest and temperate; competent to take entire charge. 215 East 94th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By an experienced girl to do housework; willing and obliging; four years' city reference. 334 East 36th St., third floor.

HOUSEWORK.—By young American girl for housework; good washer and ironer; best reference; no cards. 319 East 56th St.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do general housework; best city reference. 323 East 48th St., first floor.

**Kitchenmaids.**

KITCHENMAID or LIGHT HOUSEWORK.—By a respectable girl; city reference. 46 West 17th St.

**Lady's Maids.**

LADY'S MAID.—By a refined North German; age, 26; experienced; good dressmaker and packer; accustomed to travel; three years' city reference. 300 West 37th St., second bell.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class French lady's maid; good dressmaker, hairdresser, and packer; accustomed to traveling; no children; willing and obliging; best references. J. M. J., 25 East 14th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a German girl, speaking English, as lady's maid to an invalid lady; would like to travel; five and three years' reference. C. K., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class French lady's maid and seamstress; best city references; family going traveling preferred. Call, Friday, 318 West 35th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; competent; first-class dressmaker, hairdresser, and packer; accustomed to travel; good city reference. M. W. S., Box 253 Times, Up Town.

MAID—NURSE.—A lady would like to find a situation for a maid, who is an excellent masseuse, a good needlewoman, and a most willing and obliging nurse in times of sickness; would prefer an elderly lady or invalid, as a permanent place is desired. Call, between 11 and 1, on Friday and Saturday mornings, 8 East 10th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young Protestant woman as maid and seamstress; assist with children; city or country; first-class references. 201 West 45th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman as maid and seamstress, and to do chamberwork; good reference. 241 West 30th St.; ring twice.

MAID.—Lady wishes to secure situation for young woman as maid or nurse to invalid lady or child; has had four years' experience in sick room. 40 Park Av.

MAID.—By young girl as maid to grown children and do plain sewing. 174 West 75th St., present employer's.

**Laundresses.**

LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as first-class laundress; to have private family wash by week, month, or dozen; clothes called for and delivered; good reference. J. H., 4 East 33d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; four and six years' reference from last places. 225 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By respectable girl; in private family; city or country; best city reference. 152 West 28th St., first flight.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; best city reference. L. M., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

**Nurses.**

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman as infant's nurse; understands bottle feeding thoroughly; city or country; personal reference. 144 East 43d St.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take entire charge from birth; best reference. Maher, 109 7th Av.

NURSE.—By a first-class, experienced nurse of the highest respectability, who thoroughly understands the care of children in every respect; excellent seamstress; middle-aged; undoubted reference from the very highest city families, who can be seen. 267 East 78th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced, trustworthy, thoroughly competent nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; highest personal references. 115½ West 32d St., private stable.

NURSE.—By a competent and trustworthy infant's nurse; one that can take full charge; city or country; personal reference. P. D., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a respectable girl as nurse, with four years' first-class city reference; would like to meet with an English family. M. B., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By trained nurse, hospital graduate, to care for one child; no objection to traveling. 144 West 16th St.

NURSE.—By an experienced traveling nurse; excellent city references; death cause of leaving; age, 34. A. W., 5 East 38th St.

NURSE.—By a well-educated North German girl with knowledge of kindergarten as nurse; best city reference. 350 West 45th St.

NURSE.—A young girl would take care of one or two children; teach music and primary English. Wheeler, 233 Lenox Av.

NURSE.—By a French person; first-class nurse and seamstress; cut and fit children's dresses; best city reference. M. B., 162 West 32d St.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**Seamstresses.**

SEAMSTRESS.—By a good seamstress; willing to assist with light chamberwork. 336 West 49th St.

**Waitresses.**

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; will be found obliging; best reference. 311 East 35th St.

WAITRESS.—Willing to assist with chamberwork; best references; present employer; no cards. 212 West 59th St.

**Miscellaneous.**

MANICURE.—Wishes few customers at her residence or their home. 26 West 19th St.

SEAL GARMENTS altered or repaired at Summer prices. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St., late with C. G. Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

**Butlers.**

BUTLER—COOK.—By man and wife; together or separate; wife first-class cook; thoroughly understands French and English cooking; would take entire management of Kitchen; lately arrived from London; last employer can be seen; ages, 35 and 32. A. O., 266 West 36th St.

BUTLER—MAID.—By young couple; man (Swede) as butler and valet; wife (French) as maid, or for grown-up children; best city references; permanent situation preferred to high wages; city or country. 856 6th Av. Thompson.

BUTLER.—As thoroughly all-round butler or valet; accustomed to large establishments; English; excellent European and city references; personal if required; age, 32. T. S., Box 394 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and TRAVELING SERVANT.—By an Italian; speaks French, English, and Spanish; fourteen years' English reference; also city references; knows Europe well. O. M., 266 West 36th St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly experienced and competent man; age, 35; is a good valet; has excellent city reference; will be personally recommended by last employer. Butler, 458 4th Av., tailor's store.

BUTLER.—English; can be recommended as a first-class servant; understands the management of a gentleman's house thoroughly; good city references. D. J., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; fourteen years' experience; four years' reference from last employer; has also been steward on yachts. H. E. care of Martin & Martin, 235 5th Av.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly competent; willing and obliging; city or country; eight years' personal city reference from last employer. C. T., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly competent; disengaged any time; one year's personal reference from present employer; leaving owing to family going to Europe. English; age, 30. Padbury, 802 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By competent man; leaving on account of a death in the family; can be well recommended. Butler, 288 Madison Av., present employer's.

BUTLER and VALET.—First-class; in a private family; dinner parties and receptions a specialty; keep silver as part of city reference. G. V. B., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By a young German; thoroughly understands his duties; best references from last employer. S., Box 325 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young Swede; is thoroughly competent in every respect; single-handed or otherwise; best city references. B., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—English; thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. W. W., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; where second man or parlormaid is kept; first-class references; town or country. B., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; thoroughly experienced servant; age, 30; height, 5 feet 11 inches. G., 244 East 33d St.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained single man; satisfactory personal references. H. T., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—Well recommended; can be seen at present employer's. H. T., 1 East 71st St.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman as butler or valet in a private family; best references. L. C., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young Englishman; two years last place; best references. S. O., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By an Englishman; age, 27; thoroughly honest and sober. Present employer's, 56 West 57th St.

BUTLER.—By Frenchman; 28 years old; first-class references from New-York and Paris. G. D., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and VALET.—English; thoroughly experienced servant; age, 30; height, 5 feet 11 inches. G., 244 East 33d St.

BUTLER.—Single handed; first-class city personal and written references. J., 995 6th Av., Barwell's bell.

SECOND BUTLER or VALET.—To a gentleman; by a young man; Swiss French; age, 25; excellent recommendations; can go any time in May. Room 402, Waldorf Hotel.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN.—Single; understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; will be found sober and obliging; good, careful city driver; city or country; best city reference. J. C., 881 Park Av.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By a neat, sober, competent, reliable young man; highest personal reference; moderate wages; country preferred. Lawrence, 152 6th Av.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a young single man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; good reference; country preferred. T. O., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN or GROOM and COACHMAN.—English; married; careful driver; good city reference; age, 25; private stable. 43 West 44th St.

COACHMAN.—By young man; 5 feet 10 inches; understands fine horses and carriages; good driver; temperate and honest;; New-York and Newport references. M. C., 1,722 Broadway.

COACHMAN or SECOND MAN.—By experienced young man; English; good reference. C. W., 17 East 39th St., private stable.

## THE "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

**The Standard Scotch Jokes Retold.**

William Wye Smith, in The Chautauquan.

"I wonder," said a bonny lass, "what our Jock sees in the lassies to mak him like them sae wael? For my part, I wadna gie ae lad for a' the lassies that ever I saw!" Tastes differ!

"What does 'ex nihilo nihil' mean?" asked a Highlander of a village schoolmaster. "Weel, Donald, I dinna mind the literal translation, but it juist means that ye canna tak the breeks aff a Hielander!"

Two tourists, finding a Highland shepherd lying on a hill, thought to have some sport out of his rusticity. "You have a fine view here," said they; "you can see a long way." "Ou, aye, a ferry great way!" "You will be able to see America from here!" "Further than that," said Donald, "juist wait till the mists gang awa, and ye'll see the mune!"

**Making It Pleasant All Around.**

From Brooklyn Life.

Mrs. Borer—Why, here's little Willie Jimpson. How is your mamma, Willie?

Willie—Pretty well, I thank you. When we came out she was starting to call on you.

Mrs. Borer—Now isn't that too bad. She might have guessed we would have been out this lovely afternoon.

Willie—Yes'm. She said she thought the chances were ten to one that you would be.

**An Untimely Conflagration.**

From Harpers' Bazar.

"You must have been very much upset by the fire in your house last night Jennie."

"Upset is no name for it. It was perfectly dreadful. Mr. Wilkins had just got to a point I've been trying to lead him up to say for two years. He was saying, 'Miss Hawkins, Jennie, I—' when ma shrieks out: 'Fire! Fire!' If she had only known, she might have waited five minutes."

**A Deadly Implement.**

From The Boston Transcript.

Fuddy—You say that Cheffery has slain his thousands. Has he been a soldier, or are you only joking and mean that he is a physician?

Duddy—My dear fellow, I never was more serious in my life. No, Sir, he is neither soldier nor doctor. He is the publisher of a cook book.

**A Moral Question.**

From The Chicago Tribune.

Johnny—Mamma, it isn't wicked when you do things you can't help, is it?

Mis Mother—I suppose not, Johnny. Why?

Johnny—'Cause I can't help thinkin' all the time how I'd like to go to the circus!

**A Worse Fate.**

From Texas Siftings.

"Jennie has married a man who plays poker. Isn't it dreadful," said a Harlem woman to her husband.

"It isn't half as bad as marrying a man who thinks he can play poker, but can't," was the reply.

## Situations Wanted—Males.

**Coachmen.**

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By first-class single young man who thoroughly understands the care of road and carriage horses; is good driver and thorough horseman; sober and willing; four years' best city reference; present employer can be seen. Thomas, 52 East 80th St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman disposing of his horses wants situation for his coachman; single; temperate; thoroughly experienced; city or country; understands garden; flowers; lawn; milks; willing; generally useful; can highly recommend. Bradley, 117 Chambers St.

COACHMAN.—Lady wishes situation for her coachman, (married,) whom she can highly recommend; competent, willing, and obliging; best reference; city or country. Call at present employer's, 15 West 30th St.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—By competent single young man, or would like charge of saddle horses; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses; is good rider; personal city reference. D. E., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By Protestant; married; no incumbrance; fifteen years' city reference; employer can be seen; understands the business thoroughly; wife first-class laundress. F. H. B., care Robert Currie's harness store, 683 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—By young man; 5 feet 10 inches; understands fine horses and carriages; good driver; temperate and honest; New-York and Newport references. M. C., 1,722 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; thoroughly competent, sober, and steady; highly recommended; will be found willing and useful; stylish driver; country preferred. L., Box 887 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By single Swede; willing to make himself useful; first-class city reference from last employer. Coachman, 1,733 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—By an expert and careful driver; married; good references. Alexander Smith, Niven's stable, 144 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—By a Frenchman; understands his business in all respects; excellent references. Coachman, 2 West 33d St. Basement.

**Gardeners.**

GARDENER.—German; age, 24; single; understands greenhouses, vegetables, and all garden work; take care of horse and cow; best reference; private place. P. L., 66 Monroe Av., New-Brighton, S. I.

GARDENER.—By a single man; understands flowers, vegetables, and cattle, or would go as second man on gentleman's place; best references. D., 830 East 37th St.

GARDENER.—Married; German; to take charge of gentleman's country residence; best of references. L. F. W., 152 6th Av.

**Grooms.**

GROOM.—By a young man; thoroughly understands his work; also care of trotter; good, careful driver. P. W., 241 West 68th St., private stable.

GROOM.—By young man, 20, lately landed, as groom with gentleman; understands care of horses; good reference. Richard Doupe, 14 Rector St.

GROOM.—By a young Englishman; first-class references. F. Marston, 994 6th Av.

**Second Men.**

SECOND MAN.—Thoroughly competent; also first-class valet; height, 5 feet 10¼ inches; good appearance; best city reference. E. J., Box 395 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN or WAITER.—By young man; speaks Swiss; few months in this country; in private family; good references from France and this city. A. V., 162 West 32d St.

SECOND MAN or BUTLER.—By a German; age, 22; thoroughly understands all indoor work; first-class references. W. S., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; best of city references; last employer can be seen. F. L., Box 889 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED.—By young man in private family; has excellent city references. J. M., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; thoroughly understands his duties; best of city references. G. B., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—Private family; young Frenchman; willing, obliging; good references. F. V., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By young man as second man in private family. R., 860 6th Av.

**Useful Men.**

USEFUL MAN.—By sober, steady Swiss man; married; permanent position after May 1 on gentleman's place to take care of horses and cows; also understands housework; best city and country references. John Immer, care of C. L. Morgan, Great Neck, L. I.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young married man, Norwegian; has been yachting several seasons; willing to do anything; well recommended. Holme, 304 East 28th St.

USEFUL MAN.—Handy and reliable; good appearance; understands horses and lawns; can milk; best reference. A., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man, lately landed; honest and willing; understands care of horses, cows, and lawns. Michael Balne, 312 East 20th St.

**Valets.**

VALET—MAID.—By thoroughly experienced Englishman and wife; wife as first-class maid; French; both accustomed to traveling, and have excellent references from leading New-York families; ages, 32 and 28. T. J., Box 393 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By well-educated young man, Swiss, speaking three languages fluently, as valet, traveling servant, or butler in small first-class family; disengaged May 1; best references. A., 40 East 36th St.

VALET.—English; thoroughly-experienced servant; accustomed to travel; age, 29. F., 244 East 33d St.

**Miscellaneous.**

NURSE and MASSEUR.—Male nurse and masseur by an experienced, sober German; Al references; used to travelhg. H. Kuster, 226 East 57th St.

## Situations Wanted.

**Care of Houses.**

CARETAKER, COOK, or LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable man and wife as caretaker of private house during Summer; best city reference; woman first-class cook or laundress if necessary. M. L., 1,227 Broadway.

## Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—An experienced nurse for an infant 6 months old; good references required. 1,030 5th Av., corner 84th St.

WANTED—A girl to make herself useful in a laundry. Elite Laundry, 69 East 39th St., South Brooklyn, N. Y.

## Help Wanted—Males.

COACHMAN.—First-class coachman to make himself generally useful; a single man for city and country; Protestant. Apply at 7 East 14th St.

## Boarders Wanted.

**TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,**
**1,269 Broadway.** 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AMERICAN TEMPERANCE UNION, CHICKering Hall, 5th Av. 18th St.—Sunday, 3 o'clock, address by the famous orator, John E. Wooley of Chicago. Special musical attractions. Solos by Miss Geneveve Noakes and Miss Anna Park. Edwin Galloway, Secretary; Joseph Bogardus, President.

AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S MISSION, 42D ST., 3d Av.—Revival meetings nightly. Miss Wray, Col. Hadley, and Rescue Volunteers. Mrs. Kress, noted soloist, and chimes, Wednesday and Friday. Mrs. Clarkson Totten, famous singer, Friday.

AN EVANGELICAL MINISTER, WHO preaches without notes desires a pastorate in the city or country; can furnish first-class references, and has had twenty years' pulpit experience. Address EARNEST, Box 146 Times.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW-YORK.
East 14th St. and Irving place.
REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, D. D.,
will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, 4th AV., COR. 20th ST. —Rev. Samuel A. Eliot of Brooklyn will preach at 11 A. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M., in charge of Rev. Frederic J. Gauld, associate. The public cordially invited.

AT THE SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., Corner 38th St., Rev. Roderick Terry, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service, 11 o'clock; afternoon service, 4 o'clock. The pastor will preach at each service.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 68th St.—Rev. R. Heber Newton will preach at 11 A. M. Evensong at 8 P. M. (Seats free.) A one-hour service, with full choir, and sermon by Rev. A. N. Henshaw.

AT EIGHTEENTH STREET AND EIGHTH AV. —Dr. John A. B. Wilson. Strangers' Sabbath Home. Celebrated soloist, Mrs. Totten, all day; 10:30, "Hinderances;" 7:30, "Reform."

BRICK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5TH AV., Corner 37th St., Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., and Rev. J. H. McIlvaine, D. D., Pastors.—Services Sunday, April 21, at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. McIlvaine will preach in the morning and Dr. Van Dyke in the afternoon. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH, Corner 34th St. and Broadway, Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor.—Morning service at 11 o'clock. Brief popular service at 8 o'clock P. M.

COLLEGIATE REFORMED CHURCH, HARLEM.
First Church, 121st St., Near 3d Av., Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. Wm. Justin Harsha, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M.; pastor at 8 P. M.; topic—"Hannah."
Second Church, 123d St. and Lenox Av., Rev. Wm. Justin Harsha, D. D., Pastor.—Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., preaches at 10:30 A. M.; pastor at 7:45 P. M.; topic—"Rejoicing."

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57th St., Between Broadway and 7th Av.—Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sabbath school and young men's Bible class at 3 P. M. Christian Endeavor meeting on Monday evening at 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. Strangers cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, 5TH Av. and 45th St.—Rev. Charles H. Eaton, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.; subject, "What Think Ye of Christ?"; 7:45 P. M., subject, "The Young Man in Doubt." All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, PARK AV. AND 34th St.—Services at 11 A. M. Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor. All are cordially invited.

**TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,**
**1,269 Broadway.** 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## Boarders Wanted.

**TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,**
**1,269 Broadway.** 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## Furnished Rooms.

23 GRAMERCY PARK.—Gentlemen only; large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with private bath; en suite or single; breakfast.

PARLOR OR SECOND FLOOR, FURNISHED or unfurnished, suitable for doctor or light business. 164 West 47th St.

## Unfurnished Rooms

TWO LARGE ROOMS AND BATH ON THIRD floor of private house; first-class neighborhood, Murray Hill. Address Box 10, 101 West 42d St., Advertising Office.

## Country Board.

COUNTRY BOARD.—Home and school for little children. Best of care given. Open all the year. Children taken too young for instruction. Highest references. Gray Towers, East Orange, N. J.

## Spring and Winter Resorts.

**VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.**
NOW OPEN.
New hotel and cottages, and the most complete bathing establishment in America.
2,500 feet elevation, in the great Warm Springs Valley of Virginia; reached direct by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.
Magnificent mountain surroundings and incomparable climate.
Bathing attendants from the best European baths. Baths from

# PERRY AS HE REALLY IS

## The Train Robber's Characteristics Clearly Diagnosed.

### PEN PICTURE FROM THE JERSEY PRISON

**While Waiting for the Results of His Counsel's Work He Receives Visitors and Talks Freely.**

The case of Oliver Curtis Perry, the recaptured train robber, came up before Judge Lippincott at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in the Jersey City Court House. Perry hobbled into court, hand-cuffed to a policeman. His feet are still sore from the effects of his journeying from the Matteawan Criminal Insane Asylum without shoes.

The proceedings in the court were purely formal. The train robber was brought up on a writ of habeas corpus. Ex-Judge Hoffman, the prisoner's leading counsel, at once asked for an extension of time in order that further evidence might be secured as to the identity of his client. Judge Lippincott granted the request and fixed Monday next for the hearing.

Perry was then helped back to the Hudson County Jail, which stands next door to the Court House, and received visitors for the remainder of the day.

The point relied on by ex-Judge Hoffman and Lawyer Alexander Simpson, the prisoner's counsel, is that the commitment warrant under which Perry is at present confined in the Hudson County Jail is irregular in form because Justice Ryer of Weehawken failed to state that Perry had been convicted of felony, and at the time of his escape had been serving out his sentence.

To remedy this defect it wil lbe necessary to take testimony as to the facts omitted, which will be done by Mr. Nugent, a Commissioner of the Supreme Court of the State of New-Jersey, who will present his findings to Judge Lippincott on Monday morning.

Lawyer Abbett has been retained by Chief of Police Simon Kelly of Weehawken to prove that Perry is the convict for whom the reward of $2,250 has been offered by the State of New-York. He has also been accepted as counsel by the authorities of Matteawan asylum, whose duty it is to press the extradition proceedings.

Dr. Allison, the Medical Superintendent of the Matteawan Insane Asylum, reached Jersey City yesterday too late to be present when Perry's case was brought up in court. He went at once to the jail and took a single glance at Perry through the bars. "That's the man," he said, and turned on his heel without another word.

Later in the day Dr. Allison paid Perry a second visit, this time going into the corridor where Perry sat chatting with a visitor. He looked straight at Perry, who seemed utterly unconscious of his presence, and said, brusquely:

"Perry, have you anything to say to me before I leave?"

The train robber went on talking to his visitor, without making any sign that he had heard the question, but said, as soon as the doctor left the prison: "That's Dr. Allison of Matteawan."

Among Perry's visitors yesterday was George R. Bidwell, the forger of Bank of England notes, who expressed the belief to the officers that Perry was partially insane on account of his solitary confinement. The warders seemed to place great faith in Bidwell's knowledge of the criminal insane, so much so that it shook their previous judgment that Perry was as sane as any man in the prison.

As Perry sat comfortably in his armchair with his swollen feet supported by a stool, talking to a reporter for The New-York Times, he seemed perfectly at his ease, as if nothing was further from his thoughts than the certainty of a prison term of nearly fifty years.

He is a small man, narrow in chest, and without any signs of ever having had great muscular development. His height is 5 feet 7 inches, his weight about 125 pounds, and his age, according to his own account, is thirty-one.

An expert in insanity or criminology, looking at the shape of his head, would not show any surprise at being told that Perry was either a dangerous criminal or a lunatic.

It is a full-sized head—he wears a No. 7⅛ hat—wide between the ears, short from front to back. It widens from the temples to the back. The forehead is of medium height, rounded, and set well over the eyes. Just above the nape of the neck the skull projects in a lumpy mass, which is considerably larger on the left side than on the right.

This is the peculiarity which would first arouse the suspicion of an alienist. Criminals and the insane, as a class, have no physical symptoms of their mental deformity more constantly exhibited than a want of symmetry in the two sides of the skull.

Perry has other peculiarities which add force to the symmetry of his skull. His eyes shine with a moist light which is often noticeable in insane persons or religious fanatics. His utterance is thick and rapid. On the left side of his face, above the corner of his mouth, there are slight, though perfectly evident, symptoms of facial paralysis.

His face, as a whole, is not an agreeable one to study. The nose is soft and bulbous at the nostrils, and narrows upward, while the bridge retreats where it joins the forehead. The eyes, which are unusually close together, have large pupils, and are such a light hazel as to be almost green in color. His ears are lean, medium-sized, and project outward at an angle of 45 degrees; their lobes, which are otherwise well formed, adhere to the neck throughout their whole length.

The jaws are large and deep, while the moderately thick lips meet firmly in a straight line without expression. The shape of the face is pointed, and the judgment of a physiognomist would be that it is only moderately brutish and sensual, but wholly merciless.

Perry must have had some muscular strength at one time in his arms and legs from his practice as a brakeman on the railway, but the muscles of his arms are now soft and flabby from want of exercise.

In conversation he is glib and plausible when at his ease, but a short experience convinced the reporter for The New-York Times that no reliance could be placed in his statements. When he was asked if the train robberies in New-York State in 1891 and 1892 were his first ventures in crime, he unblushingly replied that they were, although he has been an inmate of prisons since he was fourteen, when his first burglary was committed.

He was reluctant to talk about his life in the West, and gave a rambling account of having been in turn a railway brakeman, a cowboy, and a circus tumbler in almost every State in the Union. Only about his wrongs while an inmate of the Matteawan Criminal Insane Asylum, or about the cases of other insane criminals, who he alleged had been murdered by violence there, did he permit himself the luxury of a full stream of words.

His chief case was that of Dominic Harris, who, he said, died on Dec. 28 last from the effects of kickings. The cause of Harris's death, he said, was shouted down from the cell above him by a convict named Secor.

Perry's explanation how he came to be sent to the insane asylum does not do him much credit. He says that he revolted against working for contractors, because more men were put at each industry than the law permitted. He lay in his cell and demanded that he should be allowed to take exercise in the yard, while he refused to work. He says positively that he was not sick at this time, nor did he call in the prison physician at Auburn to prescribe for him.

In only one respect did Perry, in his conversation, show any signs of hallucination. He was quite certain that his food was often drugged while he was at Matteawan. He could not taste the drug, but he felt its effects afterward in the dryness of his throat and nasal passages. At the same time, he says, the physicians gave him hypodermic injections as often as they thought it necessary, whether he liked it or not.

He complained of the literature which he had access to in Matteawan, saying that it consisted altogether of Irish newspapers of Nationalist proclivities. While at Auburn he read Nathaniel Hawthorne's works with much interest and liked especially "The House of the Seven Gables."

Occasionally, as Perry talked, he laughed, and his laugh was most disagreeable to hear, being a dry, constrained chuckle without the slightest hilarity in it. His voice, too, though he professes to be very fond of music and to be able to play the guitar, is without natural cadence and goes on with a level tone of harsh huskiness.

Dr. Allison, when in town yesterday, admitted that he had given Perry hyoscin, the active principle of hyoscyamus, as a sedative on several occasions.

"He became so excited at times," said the doctor "that it became absolutely necessary to administer the drug hypodermically to him. Such treatment is usual in insane asylums everywhere."

## ERIE RAILROAD ROBBERS CAUGHT

### For Nearly a Year Tugboatmen Have Been Looting Cars Carried Over the River in Floats.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 19.—An extensive series of robberies, by which the Erie Railroad has suffered for nearly a year, was unearthed in this city to-day. It is estimated that the losses will exceed $15,000, and very probably go as high as $25,000.

Complaints of missing goods began to come in more than ten months ago. Detectives were put on the case. Cars going east and west were looted indiscriminately, and the seals on the cars were never broken.

A week ago John H. Brown, chief of the Erie detective force, selected Detectives Doyle and Clark of the local force for duty at the Erie freight yards.

Chief Brown and his two men watched the freight cars as they came into or went out of the yards, and were not long in concluding that the robberies were committed while the cars were in transit across the river on the company's floats. Finally the suspicions of the detectives were narrowed down to the crew of the tugboat Buffalo and of the float which it towed. This suspicion was confirmed when the detectives, after shadowing the crew a short time, found that Warren Deaken, a deck hand on the tug, had been in the habit of selling cloths and other goods to Louis Reiter, manager of the American Tailoring Company, at 123 Montgomery Street.

On Wednesday night Deaken was taken to Police Headquarters, where he denied that he had sold Reiter any goods, but yesterday he broke down and told the whole story.

The men engaged in the plot were himself and Clark Phillips, another deck hand on the Buffalo, and Allan Long and Samuel Martin, employed on the float, all of whom reside in this city. The men named by Deaken were arrested this morning, and Reiter, to whom much of the plunder was sold, was also taken into custody. They were arraigned before Police Justice Potts and remanded for further examination to-morrow.

The story told by Deaken is that he and his associates would break open the cars and remove what goods they could to the tugboat, where they were sorted. When anything proved too unwieldy to be carried ashore, it was thrown overboard, with weights, to insure its going to the bottom and staying there. In this way Deaken estimates that at least $5,000 worth of goods was destroyed. Of the goods stolen he can give no account, but he estimates their value at $10,000.

When the residences of the men under arrest were searched, silk goods, umbrellas, and other merchandise of various kinds were found. Their value is about $400.

William Simmons, another deck hand on the Buffalo, and Fillmore Deaken, the Captain of the tugboat, who is a brother of Warren Deaken, are exonerated by the four men engaged in the plot.

## THE SOCIAL WORLD

—The Hollman Concert.—The farewell concert given by Joseph Hollman, for which Miss Callender and Miss De Forest gave the use of their apartments, at 7 East Seventy-second Street, was the chief social feature yesterday, and the many people who attended were privileged to enjoy a programme of exceptional merit. It was as follows:

1. Trio, Opus 18, F major.....Saint-Saëns
   Allegro Vivace,
   Andante,
   Scherzo,
   Allegro.
   Aimé Lachaume, Eugene Ysaye, Joseph Hollman.
2. "Kol Nidrei".....Max Bruch
   Joseph Hollman. Organ, William Edward Mulligan.
3. a. "Vielle Chanson".....Bizet
   b. "Chant d'Une Jeune Fille."..
   A. Goring Thomas
   c. "I Once Had a Sweet Little Doll."..
   Henschel
   Miss Marguerite Hall.
4. a. "Walther's Preislied."..
   Wagner-Wilhelmj
   b. "Zigeuner Weisen".....Sarasate
   Eugene Ysaye.
5. a. Adagietto.....E'zet
   b. Aria from Sonata, Opus 11..Schumann
   c. Serenade.....Hollman
   Joseph Hollman.
6. Chanson d'Amour.....Hollman
   Miss Marguerite Hall.
7. Rondo Cappriccioso.....Saint-Saëns
   Eugene Ysaye.
8. Fantasie Carmen.....Bizet-Hollman
   Joseph Hollman.
   Victor Harris, Accompanist.

Among those present were Mrs. Burke-Roche, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. J. Frederick Pierson, Miss Laura Post, Harold Brown, Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, Mrs. William T. Bull, Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. William P. Douglas, Mrs. Griswold Gray, Mrs. W. H. Draper, Mrs. Edward Irvin, Miss May Roberts, Mrs. Chickering, Mrs. Wilbur A. Bloodgood, Mrs. Adele Baldwin, and Mrs. William R. Chapman.

—Prof. Fiske's Lecture.—"The Cosmic Roots of Love and Self-Sacrifice" is the subject of the lecture to be given by Prof. John Fiske at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum.

### Col. Waring and Mr. Moore Agree.

Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning Charles K. Moore said last evening that a rumor that there had been a quarrel between himself and Commissioner of Street Cleaning Waring, in which it was said Col. Waring blackened Mr. Moore's eye, was unqualifiedly false. Deputy Commissioner Moore also said he had not tendered his resignation, and did not intend to tender it.

Col. Waring said the story that he had struck Mr. Moore was simply absurd.


SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

MESSRS. TIFFANY & CO. ask attention to their facilities for the storage of Wedding Presents, Jewels, Family Silverware and other valuables.

*Articles intended for their vaults* will be sent for and packed by experienced men.

TIFFANY & CO.
UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK.



Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE


## OFF DOCK BOARD'S ROLLS

### 378 Employes Dismissed at a Special Meeting Yesterday.

### THEY WERE ON THE WAITING LIST

**Worked Only When Called on by the Commissioners—Chief Engineer Green Reported Them Incompetent.**

The special meeting of the Dock Board, which was announced Thursday and which was held yesterday, resulted in the dismissal of 378 employes of the department.

The status of the men dismissed is a rather peculiar one. They are included in the construction and repair departments and draw no pay from the city unless actually engaged in work. They have constituted simply a reserve force, upon which the Commissioners could call when in need of labor. The 378 whose names have been scratched from the rolls were reported by Chief Engineer Green to be incompetent.

The question of dismissal or retention of the men was the first one broached at yesterday's meeting. President O'Brien read the following resolutions:

Whereas, It appears from the reports of the Engineer in Chief submitted to the board Feb. 27 and April 9 that the list of employes of this department contains the names of a large number of men who have been found inefficient and are practically worthless for the service of this department, and therefore should not be employed again, and the schedule hereto annexed contains the names of such men.

Resolved, That the men whose names appear on said schedule hereto annexed be and the same are hereby discharged, to take effect immediately.

Mr. Phelan, the Democratic Commissioner, was in favor of the subject being discussed in executive session. President O'Brien moved that so much of the by-laws as related to the dismissal or employment of men being conducted in executive session be suspended.

"There is no use," expostulated the Democratic Commissioner, "in paraduing to the world the faults or demerits of the employes of this department."

"We have no such intention," Commissioner Einstein replied.

"I admit that there is a large number of inefficient men in this department," rejoined Mr. Phelan, "but I think they should be permitted to come forward in their own defense before they are discharged. Have they no rights?"

"We do not dispute their rights," President O'Brien said, "but their superiors have made their reports, and they are the ones to whom we should look."

"Well, I'd like to have a little time to look over this report," Commissioner Phelan said. "I object to lending my aid to any arrangement of that kind."

Commissioner Einstein favored the motion for an open session and the suspension of the by-laws, but, as it required a unanimous vote, the motion was lost through Commissioner Phelan's opposition.

President O'Brien therefore requested the reporters to withdraw, and the board went into executive session. It remained cloistered for about five minutes. Then the doors were reopened, and it was announced that 378 heads had fallen in that brief space. Only 100 names were left on the construction and repair rolls.

According to the report of Chief Engineer Green, the list of those dismissed embraces the names of men who are carried on the department list and who have not worked for the department for several years.

"They are," the report says, "practically worthless for the service of the department, and therefore should not be employed again."

Concerning the action of the Board Thursday, H. C. Rogers, the lessee of Pier 65, for which Mr. Phelan moved that more rental be charged, said yesterday:

"Pier 65 was originally leased to Michael Mitchell, and subsequently assigned to me, with the permission of the Dock Board. So far as I am concerned, there has been no crookedness whatever. I received authority from the Dock Board to erect coal chutes there, and to fence the property in so as to keep gamins away.

"As to the price paid for it, I think that any other merchant would have done as I did in taking the property at the low rental demanded for it when it was assigned to me.

"I see by the newspapers that I have been summoned to appear before the board Monday. I have received no official communication to appear, but will gladly appear if the Commissioners desire to see me."

## STANDARD NATIONAL BANK'S QUARTERS

**The Board of Managers—Eighth Avenue Bank May Go into Liquidation.**

Announcement was made yesterday, in conformity with the preliminary notice in The New-York Times several weeks ago, that the Standard National Bank had engaged quarters in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, at Twenty-third Street and Madison Avenue, and would begin business there about May 1.

The Standard will be managed by Marvelle W. Cooper, President, formerly Appraiser of the Port; Walston R. Brown, Vice President, and the following Directors: Messrs. Cooper and Brown, David B. Sickles, Vice President American Surety Company; Henry C. Valentine, President Valentine Company; Henry P. Doremus, Cashier Chatham National Bank; Courtland E. Hastings of Carter, Sloan & Co.; Andrew McLean of Andrew McLean & Co., woolens; James L. Hutchinson, Richard W. Clay, President Solicitors' Trust Company, Philadelphia; W. T. Wardwell and ex-Senator Warner Miller of Herkimer, N. Y.

Vice President Brown is President of the Eighth Avenue Bank, at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. It is understood that this bank will go into liquidation. It has a capital of $100,000 and is not badly situated but it has been hampered by its inability to secure a Clearing House agent. That difficulty seems to have been overcome by the new bank, which will start in busines with $200,000 capital and $25,000 surplus.

Interests dominant in the Sherman and Federal Banks were at one time said to be concerned in the establishment of the new bank. They do not yet appear in its proposed mangement.

## MANHATTAN'S EARLY OPENING.

**Arrangements Being Made for an Early Season.**

Hundreds of workmen are employed at Manhattan Beach making preparations for the unusually early opening. The new Manhattan Theatre, replacing the band stand, will be as fully equipped as any city play house, and here Edward E. Rice's burlesque company and Sousa's band will be attractions at different hours. The new bicycle track, one-third of a mile in circumference, will be the scene of daily meets and racing contests. Pain's pyrotechnics and numerous special features will be provided early in June. It has been decided to open the Manhattan Beach Hotel on Saturday, May 4. A great many guests have already secured apartments for the season. The new manager will be G. H. Shelley, who became very popular through his direction of the neighboring Oriental Hotel. The usual diversity and novelty of the new attractions will, it is believed, draw the largest crowds ever known at Manhattan Beach. For the accommodation of these the railway service will be increased. Trains will leave until midnight, an hour later than heretofore, and time between the beach and Thirty-fourth Street will be reduced to thirty-five minutes.

### Mail and Express Not for Sale.

Reports of the sale of The Mail and Express have been revived. The United Press yesterday secured the following statement from R. E. A. Dorr, publisher of the paper: "I am authorized to state, on behalf of the owners of The Mail and Express, that the paper has not been sold and that it is not for sale. We have been unable to trace the source of reports recently circulated that the paper had been or was about to be sold, and cannot understand how any newspaper would give currency to rumors so absolutely without foundation."

We are not open evenings.

Light overcoats $10 to $30.
Suits $13 to $28.
Derby $3; soft hat $2.75.
Three-dollar shoe $2.50.
Five-dollar shoe $5.
Patent-leather shoe $5.
Fifty-cent neckties 50 cents.
Underwear and shirts to fit—why not?

Look out! Don't change your underwear too soon. Begin with the overcoat.
Your money back if you want it.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES, } Prince, Warren, 32d St.



*Men's Furnishing Department.*

Stuttgarter Normal Sanitary Woolen Underwear,
(white and natural),
Shirts, long & short sleeves,
Drawers, long & short lengths
$1.50 & 1.75 each.

*Walking Gloves,*
Prix seam, 1 clasp, English Reds,
$1.00 per pair,

Real C. G. Lisle Socks, Tans, Grays and Blues,
25 cts. per pair,
regular price 50 cts.

*Lord & Taylor,*
Broadway & 20th St.


## TELLS COMMISSIONERS TO RESIGN

**Long Island City's Mayor May Prefer Charges to Gov. Morton.**

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., April 19.—Excise Commissioner Michael T. Mitchell, who, with Excise Commissioner Carl Lankow, has been asked by Mayor Sanford to resign owing to discourteous treatment shown the Rev. Charles Park of the Presbyterian Church at a meeting of the board Monday night, came out with a statement to-day. He says that, before the meeting was held, Mayor Sanford told him "not to mind the dominie, but to jolly him along until he had quieted down, and then to vote for the transfer of the license."

The two Commissioners say they will not resign, and Mayor Sanford has said that, in view of such a determination on their part, he would prefer charges against them to Gov. Morton.

### An Appropriate Selection.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 19.—The Union and Advertiser says editorially:

The old New-York Associated Press, which embraces all the leading journals of the State outside of the metroplis, and which should not be confounded with a Western mushroom wildcat concern, which has unwarrantably taken its name and calls itself "The Associated Press," held its annual meeting in New-York this week and elected Mr. George Bleistein of The Buffalo Courier President for the coming year. This choice is not only a well-deserved compliment to Mr. Bleistein, but an assurance that the affairs of the association will, under his direction, lose nothing in the successful management that has for so long a period characterized them. Mr. Bleistein is a veteran newspaper man, though comparatively young in years. He began his experience a long time ago in The Courier establishment under the late Charles W. McCune, whom he succeeded.

### Easthampton's First Train.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., April 19.—Although this place has been settled 200 years, the sound of a locomotive whistle was never heard here until yesterday. The Long Island Railroad is extending its Montauk Branch to Amagansett, and a temporary track has been put down as far as this place. Everybody turned out to welcome the first locomotive ever seen in Easthampton. It was kept running throughout the best part of last night, and the strange sound of its whistle disturbed the slumbers of the people here, who are unused to any sound except the roar of the breakers.


ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith, Gray & Co.

SIX STORES.

NEW-YORK STORES, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST., AND 3D AV. AND 123D ST.

BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. Fulton St. & Flatbush Av. Atlantic & Vermont Avs. and Greenpoint & Manhat. Avs.

"Stylish Clothes"—every clothier claims to sell them.

A slight difference of shade, the color or size of a button, the width of a seam, the turn of a lapel, &c.; it is these *little* things that go to make a stylish garment.

The Tailors and Clothiers in this city who understand the importance of these style-giving details may be counted on the fingers of your two hands.

Broadway and 31st St. store open this evening until 9 o'clock.

Spring overcoats, $12 to $50.
Spring Suits, $12 to $45.
Special Covert Top Coat, $15.
De Joinville Scarfs—Very Special—50c.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, $1 to $3.
Bicycle Suits, $5 and up.
Children's Suits, $3.50; were $6 and $8.
Pure Silk Suspenders, 3 pr., $1.
Our Fashionable Derby, $3.

*BROADWAY, Cor. 31st St.*



*Brentano's.* | *Brentano's.* | *Brentano's.*

# A NEW ERA IN BOOKSELLING

Departure from old lines — Traditional fences broken down—Prices to suit the times—A famous bookselling house enters the field for large trade at small profits.

We have a story to tell—of what we are going to do—why we are going to do it—how we will go about it—and how it will interest you.

The book store of the past has been enveloped in a cloud of traditional glory. The general store kept books, but this was not considered rivalry. The general store sold books, but this was not competition. The publisher encouraged the bookseller to keep on his pedestal—but sold books to the general merchants.

We have tried to pierce through the cloud. We fail to see why, if books are to be sold, a bookseller should not be in a position to sell them. Other things being equal, most persons would prefer to buy their books at a bookstore. Here books are understood. Here you have the book to suit the person. In nondescript stores, the person must be made to suit the book. In the book store there is arrangement, classification, conveniences for examination, varieties in bindings, quick perception of the tastes of customers, adequate knowledge of books issued. Books are sold as books. The surroundings of a book store are in harmony with the stock.

Prices have all along been the barrier to large sales. These barriers we propose to burn away. We will sell books as cheap as they can be had in the city, and as low even as when they are mixed with calico, soap and whisky. We offer not what we want to sell—but what you want to buy—not at our price or the publisher's—but at your own. We meet the conditions that exist.

We do not offer a stray bargain or a special lot of particular books—but have gone over our stock and mercilessly marked everything down. It is a real departure. We are going to keep it up, too. That is the good news for the book lovers and the book buyers. Ours is a business that has been favorably known for half a century. We have been progressive in meeting, in the past, every other requirement of our customers. Location, variety, clerical force—all have been right. We now cut off the sharp edge of price.

**A few specimen offers for Saturday and Monday** might be given. Here they are—but **remember** everything is marked down to the last notch. Come in early and see for yourself how thoroughly we have done the work.

We are just as hospitable to mail orders, for the filling of which our facilities are unequalled.

TRILBY. By George Du Maurier. 95c
12mo, cloth. (By mail $1.07)
Publisher's price $1.75

THE MANXMAN. By Hall Caine. $1.10
12mo, cloth. (By mail $1.22)
Publisher's price $1.50

THE GODS, SOME MORTALS AND LORD WICKENHAM. By John Oliver Hobbes. $1.05
12mo, cloth. (By mail $1.17)
Publisher's price $1.50

MR. BONAPARTE OF CORSICA. By John Kendrick Bangs. Illustrated. 95c
16mo, cloth. (By mail $1.07)
Publisher's price $1.25

BRYCE'S AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH. *New Edition.* $2.95
2 vols. 8vo, cloth. (By mail $3.30)
Publisher's price $4.00

WILLIAM WINTER'S LIFE OF JOSEPH JEFFERSON $1.43
12mo, cloth. (By mail $1.55)
Publisher's price $2.25

Paul Bourget's Great Book on America, OUTRE-MER. $1.17
12mo cloth. (By mail $1.29)
Publisher's price $1.75

BRENTANO'S, Broadway, cor. 16th St. (Union Square)


## TROLLEY CAR SMASHES A SALOON

**It Was a Brooklyn Saloon and Police Captain Rhodes Is Mystified Over the Affair.**

Police Captain Rhodes of the Manhattan Avenue Precinct, Brooklyn, is mystified over a trolley accident which the police have not reported to him.

Trolley Car 1,931 of the Flushing and Graham Avenue line on Thursday morning jumped the track on Driggs Avenue, near Leonard Street, and smashed into a saloon, nearly wrecking it.

John P. Rohr, the proprietor of the saloon, who was in bed at the time, tells the following story about the accident:

"It was about 6:30 o'clock, and I was asleep," he said, "when suddenly a terrific shock caused the house to tremble, and awakened me. I rushed to the side windows, but could see nothing, but on gazing out of the front ones was astounded to see a trolley car clean on the sidewalk and against my saloon windows. I dressed in haste and ran down stairs to look into the matter. There I learned that the car had run off the track some hundred feet below, and after running for a while alongside the track, had taken a sudden turn, crashed across the street, breasted the steep curb, and dashed into my saloon. The car was No. 1,931 of the Flushing and Graham Avenue line and must have been running at a terrific rate of speed to have made the progress it did. After surmounting all these obstructions, which would seem to be insurmountable enough to check the progress of a steam engine, it broke a heavy iron bar in front of the windows clean from its lodgment in the pavement, and tore off the woodwork of the front of the store. It also broke into pieces the frame and glass surrounding my license, although it was in the back portion of the saloon.

"Either the motorman or the conductor or the current must have been dry, and knowing that I was here, came in to visit me. We used to hear of men on horseback coming into a saloon to get a drink, but this is the first instance that I have heard of when they tried to arrive on the trolley. My sidewalk is all ground to pieces, and I suppose A. A. Schmidt, who owns the building, will bring a heavy damage suit."

Capt. Rhodes has ordered an investigation. He cannot understand how such an accident could happen within a block of the police relieving point, and the police be in ignorance of it.

## WANTS THE STREETS LAID OUT

**Washington Heights Resident Says Money Was Duly Appropriated.**

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, in the Mayor's office, John Haven of Washington Heights asked that that part of Manhattan Island bounded by King's Bridge Road, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and Dyckman Street and the Hudson River be surveyed and plotted and streets laid out.

He claimed that money appropriated for this purpose some years ago had been used for other purposes, and that the work had not been done. There had been an appropriation of $3,500. Engineer Webster said that this had been used for arranging the lines of Tenth Avenue.

The matter was referred to Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield for investigation and report.

The board decided to widen Grand Avenue, in the Woodlawn Heights District, to eighty feet.

School Commissioner Straus asked that the buildings 64 and 66 Vesey Street be condemned, in order that the widening of College Place might be made uniform. Commissioner Brookfield said that to purchase these buildings would entail an expense of $100,000. The Mayor said that he was opposed to the idea, but he consented to a reference to the Corporation Counsel.

### Fruitless Break in the Delaware Vote.

DOVER, Del., April 19.—There was another fruitless break in the Senatorial contest to-day. Three of the Higgins men—McMullen, Burton, and Townsend—voted for Massey, who was deserted by his supporters Wednesday. The vote was: Higgins, 7; Addicks, 5; Pennewill, 4; Massey, 3; Ridgeley, 9; Bayard, 1.

### A Converted Woman's Gift.

AKRON, Ohio, April 19.—Lizzie Smith, for many years one of the most notorious women in the city, has given her house and considerable other property to a rescue mission for fallen women in which many prominent society women are interested. She professed conversion to the Christian religion a few months ago.

## COMING EVENTS.

—Torrey Botanical Club, field day, Garretson, S. I. Leave foot of Whitehall Street 10:30 A. M. to-day.

—Good Government Club B "smoker," 70 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, to-night, 8 o'clock.

—Barnard School reception drill, Eighth Battalion Armory, this evening, 8 o'clock.

## CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by the United Press.

—The last services in St. Ann's Church, West Eighteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue, will be held to-morrow. At the 11 o'clock service the rector will preach, answering the questions, "Why We Leave Eighteenth Street?" "Why We Did Not Go to Fourteenth Street?" "Why We Selected One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street?" and will speak of future plans and hopes. At 4 o'clock P. M. there will be short addresses. At 8 o'clock P. M. the rector emeritus will sum up his forty-three years in old St. Ann's, and outline the new St. Ann's from the standpoint of "The Greatest Good to the Deaf-Mutes of New-York," to further whose spiritual and temporal welfare St. Ann's Church was founded.

—The second annual report of the House of the Annunciation for Crippled and Incurable Children contains an interesting report of the good work that was accomplished last year. The acquisition of a Summer home, which the sisters have been able to secure in a healthful region, promises the greatest benefit to the sisterhood and to the crippled children under their charge.

—The number of sheep in Central Park has been increased by the recent birth of sixty or seventy lambs. They were born during the last two weeks, and more are expected. Director Smith of the menagerie expects to shear the old ones during the first week in June. It is said that in about two weeks the surplus sheep will be sold.

—Shiro Kuroda of Amherst Agricultural College will tell to men only of his conversion from Buddhism at Association Hall, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, to-morrow at 4 o'clock P. M. The Moody Male Quartet of Chicago will then sing for the last time in New-York.

—A benefit performance will be given at the Academy of Music to-morrow night for the family of ex-Alderman Martin, who was leader of the Seventh Assembly District. Many singers and actors have volunteered.

—President Francis L. Patton of Princeton University will preach to-morrow evening in the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian Church, corner of West Seventy-third Street and the Boulevard.

—Andrew Costigan was yesterday appointed by Appraiser Bunn from the list of civil service eligibles to a clerkship in the Fifth Division, Public Stores. The salary is $864 per year.

### Brooklyn.

—At the recent Spring meeting of the South Classis, held in a church on the Heights, Brooklyn, H. C. Williams, an Elder in the Bedford Reformed Dutch Church, on Ormond Place and Jefferson Avenue, said that the church was hopelessly in debt, and that the average attendance was not more than thirty-five persons on a Sunday. It was also said that the Bedford Church owed the Rev. Dr. Herman C. Berg, a former pastor, between $10,000 and $15,000. A meeting of the church will be held for the purpose of taking action regarding the dissolution or the carrying on of the church.

—Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, yesterday appointed Edward R. Vollmer guardian of Schuyler V. C. Hamilton, Gertrude Ray Hamilton, and Violet L. Hamilton, defendants in the suit brought by Beatrice Ray Hamilton against the estate of Robert Ray Hamilton to secure by the sale of real estate in Brooklyn the payment of $1,200 annuity left to her in his will. Beatrice is the daughter of Eva Mann.

—In the Circuit Court, before Justice Gaynor, yesterday the suit of Christopher Clark against Richard K. Fox to recover $25,000 damages for slander was called. Clark was Fox's private secretary in 1893, and he alleges that, in the presence of several persons, Fox accused him of having robbed him. The answer is a general denial.

—Samuel Shannon, a marine engineer of 295 Smith Street, assaulted Benjamin Gayser, a conductor on a Court Street trolley car, on Thursday night because the conductor objected to his smoking in the car. Shannon was fined $20 yesterday.

—Theodore Metz, a toy dealer, thirty-one years old, of 483 Broadway, committed suicide Thursday night by taking strychnine. He was melancholy over a serious charge preferred against him some months ago.

—Elliott Shepherd, the fourteen-year-old son of Dr. Charles H. Shepherd of Columbia Heights, who left home on Monday last and was subsequently heard from in Albany, has returned home.

—Benjamin F. Blair, formerly Chairman of the Republican County Committee, returned home from an extended European trip yesterday.

—Nimrod Baulsir, pilot on a Roosevelt Street Ferry boat, says he saw ehrly yesterday morning a meteor with a lilac-colored tail.

### Long Island.

—The Queens County officials are looking for two Poles who a year ago worked for the Sharkey family, near Flushing. Young Sharkey is under arrest charged with poisoning his mother, and the missing Poles are wanted as witnesses in the case. They are supposed to be in Shenandoah, Penn., and detectives have gone there to search for them.

—A number of carpenters employed on the new Edgewood Hotel, at Far Rockaway, rebelled against the food supplied at their boarding house Thursday and left the table. The men were employed by S. W. Eldert, and, as his brother-in-law kept the boarding house, he discharged the carpenters.

—J. F. Finlay, a veterinary surgeon, has brought suit against Michael Quinlan, a Westbury hotel keeper, for $200 damages. While examining a horse owned by Quinlan the animal kicked the veterinary and knocked him down, afterward stepping on him.

—A two-story frame building on Orchard Street, Oyster Bay, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. It was owned by J. B. Wright and occupied by Constable Fred Monhlaws and his sisters. The loss is $2,000, with no insurance.

—Stephen Swan of Woodhaven has been held for the action of the Queens County Grand Jury by Justice Lott of that place. Swan threatened to kill his wife and assaulted James Scott, who boarded with him.

—The evening classes in the Poppenhusen Institute, at College Point, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Institute to-morrow with an exhibition of the work of the pupils.

—The Franklin Illuminating Company is putting up a power house at Glen Cove. It will light the village streets with electricity.

—A Summer school of art, similar to the one at Southampton, is to be established at Ocean Side, near Rockville Centre.

—Ex-Supreme Court Justice Jasper W. Gilbert of Brooklyn has taken a cottage at Quogue for the Summer.

—Flatfish have made their appearance in Northport Harbor in large numbers.

### Yonkers.

—The old track of the Yonkers Electric Railroad is being torn up in Riverdale Avenue south of Ludlow Street and new girder rails are being laid. They will extend from Ludlow to Post Street. This portion of the road has been in a poor condition for some time.

—The public sale of the machinery, tools, fixtures, &c., in the hat factory of Howard Flagg, at James and John Streets, was begun yesterday. The Waring Hat Company was a prominent bidder for wool and fur machinery.

—The City Hose Company last evening celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the company at the carriage house, Riverdale Avenue. An excellent programme had been arranged.

—The office of Shipman & Co., at 14 Main Street, is the smallest place of business in the city, having a frontage of only about six feet. They have just had an ornamental front put in.

—The funeral of George Simmonds, one of Yonkers's oldest citizens, took place on Thursday afternoon in Christ Episcopal Church. The rector, the Rev. E. S. Widdemer, officiated.

—A notice has been posted at the Otis Elevator Works stating that there would be five days' work each week until further notice.

—Mrs. Walter A. Drinkwater has sold her home, 46 Hawthorne Avenue, to Dr. Robert A. Fones, who will occupy it next month.

—William H. Frankel of New-York has been visiting his sister, Miss Celia Frankel, at the Getty House.

—Miss Maggie Ross of 13 Yonkers Avenue entertained a number of young friends on Thursday evening.


JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.—Advertisement.



*Ladies' Tailor-made Costumes,*
(lined with silk),
$18.50.

*Imported Cheviot Suits*
(lined with silk),
$28.50.

Brocaded Silk Skirts,
$17.50 & $20.00.

Black Crepon Skirts,
lined with silk),
$21.00.

Imported Black Crepon Skirts
(lined with percaline),
$12.50.

*Lord & Taylor,*
Broadway & 20th St.

Saturday
April 20-1895

# The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

32 Pages 32 Pages

# The New-York Times

**To-morrow's issue will be a splendid example of New-York's greatest Sunday newspaper. Besides all the news of the day presented in most readable style, it will contain scores of special articles on timely subjects, many of them illustrated, and all of them well written.**

George William Curtis said: "God could have made a more beautiful spot than Staten Island, but He didn't."

## Staten Island's Many Beauties and Advantages,

As a place of residence will be depicted in THE SUNDAY TIMES. In a profusely illustrated article will be given an account of all that makes it one of the most attractive suburbs of this city. The ease with which it may be reached, the low fares, rents, and cost of real estate will be given. Historical points of interest will be mentioned, and there will be a description of the many quaint and beautiful villages.

**Paris Mid-Lenten Gayety** Boulevardiers and Provincials interested in one another. Clemenceau's old and new works. Francois Coppee's amusing tirade about the busy, active, agitated life described by Paul Bourget.

**West Point Theatricals** Entertainments given by the cadets of the Military Academy. Dialectic Society directs them. The "Hundredth Night" and "Color Line." Original plays by the young soldiers. Paint their own scenery.

**In the National Museum** An effort to preserve animals rapidly becoming extinct. Plan for doing this outlined. They will be mounted in as realistic a manner as possible, surrounded by objects characteristic of them in life.

**Superstition Not Dead** Its effects still manifest even among educated people. Will and courage both weakened. Houses that will not rent and soldiers who will not fight. Strange defenses made for the old beliefs.

**Pilgrims to Jerusalem** Modern worshippers at the shrine within its walls. Christians, Mohammedans, and Jews. The scenes now in the Holy City, which has been the prize contended for during many centuries.

**For Our Hebrew Readers** The charities of the Brooklyn Israelites are exemplified by the beautiful and model Hebrew Orphan Asylum of Brooklyn; the struggles its founders incurred and its present high standard. Among the illustrations accompanying the article will be found a view of the asylum and portraits of the founders, present officers, and some of its lady patrons. New-Yorkers are equally interested with Brooklyn residents in this institution.

**Lively Tennis Promised** Many tournaments arranged for the local players. Some of the crack contestants. New candidates for honors on the courts. Clubs that will make the season specially brilliant.

**A Model Suburban Home** How an attractive house can be built for only $1,000. Skillful planning alone required. Ingenious labor-saving machines chiefly responsible for cheap building. Householders good citizens.

**The Weary May Flitting** Many evils of moving day may be tempered by system, ante-order, and method important. How to prepare, pack, move, and store belongings with the least trouble and chance of injury.

## Music, Art, and the Drama.

The musical department will discuss the contrast between the singing in Mr. Damrosch's company and that in Mr. Abbey's, and will review Mr. Alvary's arguments in defense of improper vocal methods in the Wagner dramas. The art and dramatic departments will, as usual, review recent happenings of interest in their respective fields.

THE THIRD INSTALLMENT of the intensely interesting correspondence between Washington Headquarters at Harlem Heights and the State Government at Fishkill will appear in to-morrow's issue. The previous installments of these letters have created widespread interest among lovers of history, and The Times has been very generally congratulated upon their publication.

**Notices of New Books** The fourth volume of Prof. McMaster's "History of the People of the United States," dealing particularly with emigration to the West early in the century, but also with the War of 1812, will form the subject of the leading book notice. A volume devoted to the sources of Tennyson's idylls will then be noticed. Edmond Kelly's "Evolution and Effort," the main theme of which is reform in municipal government, is the subject of another notice, and then follows a review of a book on sweet-scented flowers and leaves.

Capt. Charles King's thrilling story of life on the plains, entitled "FORT FRAYNE," will be continued to-morrow.

Another entertaining article entitled "Thermonetic Thoughts" is written by Edwin Webster Sanborn.

Read The **Sunday Times**

A Daily Newspaper Combined With a Weekly Magazine. 32 Pages

## A DRAGNET INVESTIGATION

### The Senate Will Inquire into the Lobby's Methods.

### LIBERAL USE OF MONEY IS CHARGED

**Senators Talk of "Deals"—Prospects for the Greater New-York Bill—For Cheaper Light in Cities.**

ALBANY, April 19.—If the Senate follows to the end the plan adoptey to-day, a dragnet investigation will be instituted that will certainly expose the methods by which certain bills have been passed and other bills held up, ventilate the workings of the lobby, and blacken the reputations of many persons.

Rumor has been prevalent in Albany for two months that money was here in the hands of the lobby in the interest of the Firemen's Increased Salary bill, and to kill the Police Reorganization and the Police Magistrates' bills. The price of votes on these measures has been often quoted, and the persons who were supposed to be handling the cash and who benefited by it, have been repeatedly named.

When the Raines resolution to investigate the alleged corruption in connection with the passage of the Firemen's Increased Salary bill and the defeat of the Judicial Sales bill, the general inquiry was made, why should not the resolution be extended so as to take in the scandal following the consideration of the Police Reorganization and the Police Magistrates' bills?

The Republican Senators this morning got together and determined that on Monday night Senator Pound, (Rep., Niagara,) should offer an amendment to the Raines' resolution, taking in these bills.

**THE GREATER NEW-YORK BILL.**

**Senator Lexow Says It Is Absolutely Non-Factional and Should Pass.**

ALBANY, April 19.—There is a wide difference of opinion among the Republican Senators whether the Greater New-York bill will pass. Senator O'Connor, the Republican leader, is confident it cannot get through. On the other hand, his colleague, Senator Lexow, the introducer of the bill which has just been reported from the Senate Committee on Cities, said to-day: "I do not believe that the Greater New-York bill should be made a party or a political measure. It is a public one, or it should not be passed at all, and I, for one, am most emphatically opposed to a movement of this kind, which affects 3,000,000 of people, being controlled by any political faction or party. The insinuation that any particular person or faction is interested in the bill is refuted by the history of the legislation. Only a week ago every newspaper in the State insisted that the bill was held in committee by the influence of certain persons or factions, and the demand was made that the bill be passed. Now, no sooner, acting upon the public demand, is the bill reported than the cry goes forth that the same influences which kept the bill back now have caused it to be reported. So far as the new commission to be appointed is concerned, the bill simply reflects the demand of the Governor made in his message. Its personnel, so far as named, is absolutely non-factional. Andrew H. Green is an Independent Democrat, Mayors Strong, Schieren, and Sandford are independent Republicans; the Attorney General and State Engineer do not belong to any particular faction, and the nine to be appointed by the Governor will certainly be persons of such prominence as to stand the test of criticism."

**THE SENATE TALKS OF "DEALS"**

**Attempt to Kill the Conkling Lodging House Registration Bill.**

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—The folly of Friday sessions in the Senate was never better exemplified than by the proceedings to-day. At the beginning of the morning session nineteen Senators responded to their names. Senator Stapleton (Rep., Madison,) made a motion in effect that the Cities Committee be discharged from further consideration of the bill of Mr. Conkling, (Rep., New-York,) which requires descriptive registration of all lodging house inmates in New-York during the months of September and October, annually.

Senator Sullivan said this proceeding was unjust inasmuch as only two Senators from New-York, himself and Mr. O'Donnell, were present.

Senator Stapleton claimed that the committee was seeking to suppress this bill.

Chairman Parsons, (Rep., Monroe,) denied this statement, asserting that the bill had only been in the committee one week. The motion to discharge the committee was unfair.

Senator Stapleton said he should not now refer to the evidence of a "deal" to kill the bill, but would do so at another time, in a way not to be mistaken.

Senator Lexow stated that the bill was in line with the recommendations of the investigating committee; but it was political, and should not now be pushed in the absence of the Democrats. If Republicans cannot pass political bills, they ought not to try to do so in this manner, when the minority leader is absent.

Senator Parsons repeated his assertions that there was no intention to kill the bill.

Senator Sullivan said that some people ought to be careful how they talked about telling of deals, or some one else might tell something.

The motion to discharge the committee was defeated—yeas, 3; nays, 10—a quorum not voting.

Senator Bradley precipitated a mild disturbance by raising the point of "no quorum."

Mr. Lexow demanded a call of the house. In the course of forty minutes the Sergeant at Arms reported his inability to find any Senators. The call was raised, and the Senate adjourned, as the House had done half an hour before, to meet on Monday night, at 8:30 P. M.

**CRUSHED STONE INCLUDED.**

**The House Adopts a Senate Amendment to the Tobin Bill.**

ALBANY, April 19.—When the House met a question arose on concurring in the Senate amendment to the Tobin dressed-stone law. This amendment exempts crushed stone from the kinds of stone that must be dressed in this State. Mr. Cutler said the Hudson River Counties between Poughkeepsie and New-York were much interested in having the crushed stone industry included within the provisions of the bill. In counties in his vicinity several millions are invested in the crushed-stone industry. Mr. Cutler said that to include crushed stone in the bill was another step in the direction of protecting the Palisades and the crushed-stone industry in New-Jersey can come in serious competition with that interest in this State. A motion to concur in the Senate amendments was then voted on. The Senate amendments were concurred in by a vote of 97 to 10.

The following were recorded as having voted against the amendments: Messrs. Everett Brown, J. H. Clark, W. A. Clark, Cutler, Dean, Goodsell, E. L. Smith, M. F. Smith, M. Thompson, and Wray.

These bills were passed: Senator Guy's, allowing the appellate division of the First Judicial District of New-York City to appoint its own clerks.

Mr. Nixon's, allowing Supervisors when serving on committees compensation per diem, as when serving on the board.

Mr. C. J. Smith's, creating the office of Interpreter of the courts of Monroe County.

Senator O'Connor's, authorizing the Jewelers' League of New-York City to re-incorporate as a fraternal, beneficiary society.

Senator Robertson's, relating to the commitment of tramps in Westchester County.

Senator Guy's, to allow Supreme Court Judges assigned to duty in the First Judicial Department $10 a day.

Messrs. Cutler and Ainsworth arose to questions of privilege and stated that in the argument of yesterday on the Clifton bill they had been understood as hinting against the integrity of the introducer of the bill, Mr. Gerst. This, the gentlemen said, was furthest from their thoughts, and they wished the fact recorded on the records of the House.

Mr. Hamilton introduced a bill providing that no subordinate in the Department of Docks of New-York City shall receive a salary in excess of the highest paid to the head of the department, except the Superintendent, who may receive a six-thousand-dollar salary.

**FOR CHEAPER LIGHT.**

**A Bill Before the Assembly to Secure Better Contracts.**

ALBANY, April 19.—The Assembly Cities Committee this morning reported favorably to the lower House a bill which will be of much interest to the gas companies and the gas consumers in the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, and Buffalo. It has for its object the reduction of the price of gas in those cities, and is entitled: "An act regulating and defining the powers of corporations engaged in supplying gas or electricity for light, heat, or power purposes in cities of the first class, and authorizing such cities to make contracts therefor, so as to secure reductions in the prices thereof." The bill provides as follows:

Section 1. The municipal officers authorized by law to contract in behalf of any city of the first class for the lighting of its streets may, from time to time, in the manner, upon the terms, and with the conditions hereinafter provided, contract in behalf of such city with any corporation or corporations then supplying gas therein for a supply of gas to such city, and a supply of electricity to such city, for and during such specified period, not exceeding fifteen years, as shall, by such municipal officers, be deemed to be for the best interest of such city and of the inhabitants thereof.

Sec. 2. Every such contract shall be let at public letting, as required by law, and as a consideration for the execution and performance thereof shall expressly provide for and secure to such city prices lower than any now prescribed therein by law, and a progressive reduction in such price for each year during the continued performance of such contract, and also adequate assurance of the continuing mutual performance of such contract according to the conditions thereof, with proper indemnity to either party to such contract against any possible violation, impairment, abrogation, or supersession thereof within the term therein specified. Every such contract shall also provide and require that, during the term therein specified, the corporation party thereto may and shall supply gas or electricity (as the case may be) to the inhabitants of such city at prices lower than those now or then charged therein by such corporation party thereto, and progressively lower for each year of such term; any company or corporation bidding for such contract shall specify such several prices and reduction of price for the several classes and terms of gas or electric supply, and the same shall be considered in the award of any such contract to the bidders or bidder therefor, and the corporation receiving any such contract shall be entitled to charge and collect the prices therein specified during the continuance thereof. Nothing in this act contained is intended or shall be construed to affect or impair any existing rights or contract, except with the consent of the parties to any such contract.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

The above bill was reported as a substitute for Senator Wray's bill, which was designed to prevent the formation of a gas trust in Brooklyn. The bill was placed on the order of second reading.

**TALKING OF A RECESS.**

**Possibility of Taking One to Enable Mayors to Pass on Measures.**

ALBANY, April 19.—There is a feeling among several of the Republican Senators that the Legislature should endeavor to complete the bulk of its work by May 3, and then take a recess for a couple of weeks. This, they think, should be done in order to give the Mayors of cities the necessary fifteen days in which to approve or disapprove of bills which may be passed concerning the several municipalities of the State.

One of the Republican Senators said this afternoon: "It would seem that a recess would have to be taken for the purpose indicated. Suppose, for instance, we should pass a law for New-York City which Mayor Strong should disapprove. The Legislature might desire to pass the measure over his objection, and several of the members think a recess should be taken, so that the Legislature would be in a position to repass any measure it might desire to over the disapproval of a Mayor."

Senator Stapleton, who is an alleged anti-Platt man, said:

"Another construction that may be placed upon the Legislature taking a recess is that it would enable the members to return after the expiration of fifteen days and embarrass Mayor Strong with new legislation affecting New-York City in case the Mayor's action on the bills sent him should not meet the approval of the friends of Mr. Platt.

**Approved by the Governor.**

ALBANY, April 19.—Gov. Morton has approved:

Chapter 345.—Assemblyman Wray's, prohibiting the construction of any railroad upon Hancock Street, Brooklyn, between Franklin Avenue and Broadway, unless with the consent of a majority of the owners of property.

Chapter 347.—Assemblyman Andrews's, authorizing New-York City to issue $1,000,000 bonds to provide for the construction of an extension of the Metropolitan Museum of Art Building in Central Park. Not more than $200,000 bonds shall be issued in any one year.

Chapter 349.—Assemblyman Gerst's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure relating to services of summons upon express or insurance companies.

Chapter 350.—Assemblyman Ainsworth's, amending the general municipal law relative to the registry of bonds.

Chapter 351.—Assemblyman Hamilton's, providing for free public baths in cities of the first and second class, both hot and cold water to be provided.

Chapter 357.—Assemblymen Wray's, prohibiting the construction of railroads upon Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, between Nostrand Avenue and Broadway, except with the consent of a majority of property owners.

Chapter 358.—Assemblyman Corrigan's, transferring the care, custody, and control of the two small parks on East Forty-second Street, between First and Second Avenues, New-York City, from the property owners to the New-York City Department of Public Works.

Chapter 359—Assemblyman Audett's, relative to publication of official notices in five Brooklyn newspapers.

Chapter 360—Senator Owens's, legalizing payments made to James W. Burkett by Kings County for work and materials on the County Farm, at Kings Park, Long Island, which were not included in his contract with the Board of Supervisors and proposals for which were not advertised for.

**Contested Election Cases.**

ALBANY, N. Y., April 19.—In the Assembly, the minority of the Committee on Privileges and Elections submitted reports upon the two pending contested seat cases of Thomas H. Wagstaff, Jr., against John McKeown of the First District of Kings County and George E. Morey against Stephen E. Blake of the Twenty-fifth District of New-York. In the McKeown case, the minority claims that the contestee was not allowed to make sufficient proof and that under the circumstances, it was impossible to say whether or not he was entitled to the seat he holds. Still giving him the benefit of the doubt, the suggestion is made that McKeown be allowed to retain his seat.

In the Blake case, the contention is made that Morey did not present sufficient proof to impeach the official returns and that his petition should be dismissed. The reports were ordered printed.

**Colony of War Veterans in Georgia.**

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19.—The Soldiers' Colony Company, of which P. H. Fitzgerald of Indianapolis is the head, to-day closed a deal with Gov. Northen of Georgia and the Immigration Bureau, for a tract of 100,000 acres in South Georgia.

While the originators of this scheme are Federal veterans, any reputable person may obtain a home in the colony. Five thousand persons will settle there in September.

Papers in Georgia print long complimentary editorials on Mr. Fitzgerald's selection of the site in this State, and assure his friends of a warm reception.

**Loss by the Philadelphia Fire.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The loss by the North Front Street fire of this morning was about $330,000. Of this amount the New-York Biscuit Company, which occupied the building where the fire started, lost $250,000. The loss on the building, which was owned by Walter G. Wilson, was $30,000. William Dreydoppel, soap and candle manufacturer, lost about $50,000. Five firemen were buried under a wall. Foreman William H. Sargent died of his injuries.

## NO FUND FOR CORRUPTION

### This Is What Firemen Say of the Charges Against Them.

### SENATE INQUIRY TO BEGIN TO-DAY

**Commissioners to Await Results Before Taking Any Action—Rumors Affecting Park Police May Also Be Investigated.**

The Fire Commissioners were in secret session for nearly three hours yesterday afternoon, and during the meeting the charges that members of the department had been asked to contribute to a corruption fund of $45,000 to promote the passage of bills for increasing their pay were discussed. These charges are what an investigating committee of the Senate will begin to consider this morning.

At the close of the meeting President La Grange said that the board had determined to take no action in the matter until after the investigation by the Senatorial committee, as it did not want in any way to interfere with that investigation. After the Commissioners were in possession of the results of that investigation, they would be prepared to take prompt action.

Previous to the meeting President La Grange summoned to his office Fireman James D. Clifford of Engine Company No. 22, the President; Fireman Frederick J. Rothenhausler of Engine Company No. 39, the Financial Secretary, and Fireman Timothy Regan of Engine Company No. 44, the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association, and questioned each of them as to the allegations which had been made that a corruption fund of $45,000 was to have been raised to influence legislation and that the firemen were asked to contribute $30,000 and the officers $15,000.

The men were not examined under oath and it is understood that they each denied all knowledge of the matter. They were all positive that no such fund was raised.

Foreman John J. Burns of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, Foreman Frederick W. Gooderson, Jr., of Engine Company No. 35, and Assistant Foreman James J. Smith of Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, who, it was alleged, had charge of raising the fund on the part of the officers' association, were also questioned separately by President La Grange, and they also denied the story.

Commissioner James R. Sheffield is the only member of the board who has been subpoenaed to appear before the Senatorial investigating committee. Mr. Sheffield was the attorney for the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association before he was appointed a Fire Commissioner. He made the following statement yesterday:

"I have received a subpoena to appear before the committee. It was served on me at my residence before breakfast this morning. I shall be glad to give the committee all the information in my possession. I know nothing of any money having been contributed by the firemen to promote the passage of their bill, and I do not believe that any money was raised for that purpose by the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association.

"I was first retained by the firemen in the case of John Rodman, engineer of Company No. 39, who had served over twenty years and desired to be retired on a pension. The board had taken no action on his application, and I was retained to obtain a mandamus to compel the Fire Commissioners to retire the man. I was successful, and last Fall President Clifford of the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association came to me with the rough draft of a bill providing for an increase of the firemen's pay, and employed me as attorney to prepare the bill and look after its passage. I drew up the bill, and asked Assemblyman Pavey to introduce it, which he did. I went to Albany two or three times to advocate the passage of the bill.

"I was retained as counsel for that purpose, and rendered bills for my services and expenses to the association. With one exception these bills have been paid, and I do not think the entire amount of the pay I received for my services will exceed $300. I am not sure of the exact amount, which can be ascertained by an examination of the books and vouchers of the association. I am willing to state fully all the particulars of my connection with the association. It is proper that there should be a full investigation, and I have no doubt that the association will be willing to produce all its books and papers for examination by the committee. I do not know anything about the bill increasing the pay of the officers of the department, for I had nothing to do with that."

The investigating committee, which consisted of Senators O'Connor, Mullin, Pound, Cantor, and Parker, will meet at 10:30 this morning in the courtroom of Part III. of the General Sessions in the Criminal Courts Building. A large number of witnesses have been subpoenaed to appear for examination.

**NINTH REGIMENT ARMORY BUILDING**

**Plans to be Amended so as to Strengthen the New Structure.**

An executive session of the Armory Board was held at the Mayor's office yesterday to consider the changes made by Superintendent Constable of the Building Department, that the Ninth Regiment Armory was not being built according to the plans.

Mr. Constable made a verbal report on the building, and offered suggestions for strengthening parts of the structure alleged to be weak.

Cable & Sargent, the architects, and James T. Murphy, the contractor, who were present, agreed to consult with Mr. Constable and have amended plans perpared in time for the next board meeting, on Tuesday.

The members of the board appeared satisfied that the structural weakness which had been complained of was not so great as reported, and that it could be easily remedied without tearing down any portion.

**A HORSE KILLED BY A TROLLEY WIRE**

**A Team of Sixteen Were Pulling a Locomotive to the Bridge in Brooklyn.**

A white horse, one of a team of sixteen pulling a truck toward the bridge, was killed, in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, by a shock from a live trolley wire. Loaded on the truck was the large new locomotive, No. 13, intended for bridge service.

When near the bridge, in Washington Street, the smokestack of the engine caught on an overhead trolley wire and broke it. One of the broken ends fell on the horse's neck, and for a moment he reared, then fell dead. The other fifteen became frightened, and it was some time before they could be quieted.

**Dr. Buchanan Asks for a Minister.**

SING SING, N. Y., April 19.—Warden Sage says that in response to the request of Dr. Buchanan, sentenced to be executed Monday, a Scotch Presbyterian minister will come up to see him to-morrow. Two Sisters of Mercy visited him to-day, and he listened attentively to them. He has a good appetite and sleeps soundly.

Electrician Davis, who has always had charge of the electrical apparatus at executions at the prison, was at the prison to-day, but only looked over the room. He will be here again to-morrow. The invitations to the execution have not yet been sent out.

**James T. Pangborn a Marshal.**

James T. Pangborn of 79 Jane Street was appointed a City Marshal yesterday by Mayor Strong, to succeed Robert T. F. Flynn, Tammany.

Mr. Pangborn is a Republican of the Ninth Assembly District, and his appointment is credited to ex-United States Marshal Jacobus. Mr. Pangborn was assigned to the Third Judicial District Court.

**Two Criminals Put to Death.**

WINCHESTER, Va., April 19.—Thornton Parker was executed here this morning for an assault upon Mrs. Melton last March.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., April 19.—Frank Fuller, colored, was hanged at 1:05 o'clock to-day for the murder of Henrietta Gardner on March 5, 1894.

## LIVERY BILL STILL IN DISPUTE

### Controller Thinks the City Can Pay Only About One-Fourth of Col. Waring's Cab-Hire.

No audit was made yesterday in the Finance Department of the disputed livery bill presented by Col. Waring of the Street-Cleaning Department.

Controller Fitch was of the opinion that no authority less than an act of the Legislature could compel the payment of a bill against the city contracted by a private individual.

The Controller holds that as the records show that William S. Andrews was Commissioner of Street Cleaning until noon of Jan. 15, the certificate of George E. Waring, Jr., as the head of the Department of Street Cleaning on the dates given, Jan. 3 to 10 inclusive, are of no legal value, and that money cannot be drawn from the City Treasury thereon.

The following letter was received yesterday by Controller Fitch from Commissioner Waring:

The Hon. Ashbel P. Fitch, Controller:

Sir: You ask my explanation of a livery bill of $28.87, which I have certified to be a correct charge for public service; your point being that the bill begins with Jan 3, while my term of office began Jan. 15.

I was appointed 1st December and began my work on Jan. 3. By an arrangement with Mr. Andrews, concurred in by the Mayor, Mr. Andrews retained the office and its salary to Jan. 15. He spoke to me about my carriage bill and said he would pay it. I said that if there was no reason against it, I might as well certify to the bill for one month in one sum. He said that would do as well.

If it will give you office less bother to have a division made, I shall ask Mr. Andrews to certify to a bill, order, receipt, and schedule for $21.37, and I will certify to another set for $7.50. Respectfully,

GEORGE E. WARING, Jr., Commissioner.

In speaking of this letter the Controller said:

"It is manifestly impossible that Col. Waring could have been appointed in December, as he says, for Mayor Strong, who appointed him, was himself a private citizen until Jan. 1, 1895, and was not possessed of the power in December to appoint any one. Mr. Andrews, Commissioner Waring's predecessor, cannot now make a certificate that we can lawfully accept, so that $7.50 covering the items for livery service contracted after Col. Waring became Commissioner of Street Cleaning, the eye of the law, is about as much of the $28.87 as can be audited as the case now appears. I shall probably write a reply to Commissioner Waring to-morrow, and set him right in the matter."

Commissioner Waring said yesterday:

"Mr. Fitch has been looking for a chance to find fault with me ever since our talk over the Delahanty boat contract. While Mr. Fitch is a clever lawyer, he never could comprehend that the city needed boats independent of the system of dumping garbage from the docks."

**GOV. MORTON WILL GRANT A HEARING**

**A Brooklyn Delegation to Protest Against the Charities Bill.**

Gov. Morton will next week grant a hearing to the committee appointed by the Committee of One Hundred of the Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn, which will proceed to Albany to protest against the passage of the Charities Reorganization bill. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford will head the delegation, which will include the following gentlemen:

Francis P. McColl, Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee; Congressman Francis H. Wilson, ex-Senator Charles H. Russell, Alderman Jackson Wallace, ex-Sheriff Clark D. Rhinehart, Charities Commissioner John H. Burtis, William H. Williams, ex-President of the Young Republican Club; Abel E. Blackmar, ex-President of the Union League Club; ex-Assemblyman Stillman F. Kneeland, Alderman Adam Leich, Charles S. Whitney, ex-President of the Union League Club; Marshall T. Davidson, Howard M. Smith, ex-President of the Union League Club; John A. Ogilvie, Herbert S. Ogden, Charles B. Johnson, William H. Lyon, W. Irving Coombs, Edward H. Hobbs, George J. Jackson, Irving L. Bragdon, Joseph K. Wells, A. B. Rogers, A. W. Gleason, William H. Biggam, Monrose W. Morris, A. G. Perham, Robert A. Davidson, H. S. Hayes, Dr. E. F. Wells, N. B. Hoxie, Jr., William F. Fuller, Russell Benedict, David Thornton, George H. Roberts, O. A. Houghton, William Cooney, A. G. Bailey, F. E. Barnard, John S. McKeon, Alfred Romer, Henry Hosford, George A. Price, and Christopher W. Wilson.

**NO CLEMENCY FROM JUDGE MOORE**

**Two Brooklyn Defaulters Get Three Years Apiece.**

In the Kings County Court of Sessions, Brooklyn, yesterday, William Baumbusch, the defaulting cashier of Henry Batterman, who, it is alleged, stole $3,900, was arraigned for sentence, he having pleaded guilty to grand larceny in stealing $800.

Baumbusch stood with head bowed before the court, and said: "I am very sorry to find myself in this position. Won't your Honor send me to Elmira?"

"No, Sir," said Judge Moore. "You will go to the penitentiary for three years."

The next man to come up for sentence was Nathaniel T. Houghton, the ex-bookkeeper of the Montauk Club, who embezzled over $5,000. His counsel presented a petition to Judge Moore signed by many of the prominent members of the club, asking that clemency be extended to the prisoner.

After scanning the papers, the Judge said: "You will go to the penitentiary for three years. Because a man is brought up in good surroundings and is offered no incentive to steal on account of poverty or hunger, I am expected to open the prison doors and let him go free."

**FOR REPAIRS ON EIGHTH AVENUE**

**Bids to be Made to Keep the Pavement in Good Order.**

Commissioner of Public Works Brookfield has decided to advertise for bids for keeping in repair the asphalt pavement on Eighth Avenue, with which the city has had so much trouble.

The pavement was laid by the Matt Taylor Paving Company in 1890, and the cost was about $250,000. It was constructed under a fifteen years' guarantee, under which the city held back 30 per cent., to insure the pavement's being kept in repairs.

The pavement was so unsatisfactory that this reserve has all been used up, and the city has spent $20,000 additional in trying to keep the pavement in order.

Mr. Brookfield will endeavor to hold the bondsmen of the company responsible for the needed expenditures.

**Bell Telephone Arguments Ended.**

BOSTON, Mass., April 19.—Closing arguments were made to-day before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the Bell Telephone case in which the validity of the Berliner patent on the transmitter is involved. Causten Browne closed for the United States, the appellee, and J. J. Storrow for the Bell Company.

Judge Taylor asked the court for permission to file a written or printed index to oral references made by him in his argument in reply to what had been put forth by the appellant's counsel. The court gave him until Monday and the appellant's counsel ten days thereafter to file their counter-citations.

The court took the case under advisement, and it is likely to be some weeks before a decision will be forthcoming.

**Stole from Philadelphia's ex-Mayor.**

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—When Edwin S. Stuart on April 1 finished his term as Mayor of Philadelphia and turned his attention to his book business, he learned that during his term in office he had been robbed.

D. Elmer Pennypacker, a clerk in the store, was arrested. He confessed to having embezzled about $500 and admitted having stolen several hundred costly books. A number of the volumes were recovered to-day from Pennypacker's house. He was committed for further hearing next Thursday.

## CHARGES AGAINST SYPHER

### A Discharged Employe Says Customs Duties Were Evaded.

### COLLECTOR KILBRETH INVESTIGATING

**Invoices, It Is Alleged, Have Been Undervalued for Years—Mr. Sypher Made a General Denial and Engaged Counsel.**

Obadiah L. Sypher, dealer in antiques at 246 Fifth Avenue, where he has long done business as Sypher & Co., is under charges of having systematically undervalued imports to escape just customs duties. Eugene Huneywell, Chief Examiner in the department of the Appraiser's Warehouse, to which bric-a-brac, antiques in furniture and silver, and curios are sent, has been involved in the charges, because he passed the goods consigned to Sypher & Co. on the invoices accompanying them.

Collector Kilbreth, Appraiser Bunn, Deputy Collector Phelps, and special officers have taken the matter in hand. They will thoroughly investigate. Should the charges be sustained, an official scandal and the prosecution of Sypher & Co. in the courts are probable.

The charges are made by L. H. Todd, who had employment with Sypher & Co. for about twenty years, until the beginning of this year, when he was dismissed. He was Superintendent of the silver department at the store. Complaints from a dismissed employe are usually heard with generous allowance for motives. They would not count for more than usual now if Todd had not made them in great detail, offering to sustain them with abundant proof.

Todd says that Sypher & Co. habitually undervalued invoices for many years. They indulged in this practice most flagrantly, he charges, with old silver and furniture, and they deceived officers and customers alike with plated silverware, brought in as the genuine metal and bearing forged hall marks of the foreign guilds of silversmiths.

According to his story, their invoices were sent from Europe for silver at bullion value, regardless of the artistic work with which it was embellished. It would be passed at this value. Then they would receive private invoices, not intended for customs inspection, at much higher values, and would, of course, sell on the higher basis. He charges that the firm smuggled into this port a pair of vases for Giovanni Morisini valued at $5,000.

Todd informed the customs officials that some time ago Special Treasury Agents became suspicious of the house, and set a watch for it. Mr. Sypher, he said, received a hint of what was going on from friendly official sources, and sent his invoices and books to the residence of his bookkeeper, a Mr. Stewart, at Mount Vernon, where they were hidden until suspicions were allayed.

When these charges were submitted, the Collector summoned Mr. Sypher to answer them. He was met by a general denial. This was several days ago. Todd persisted in declaring that all he had said could be proved, and Mr. Sypher delegated Ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer to represent him at the Custom House. Conferences have since been held. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer cautioned the Collector against accepting uncorroborated statements from Todd. He said he had been dismissed by Sypher & Co. for good cause, and that his motives and his character ought to be investigated. If there had been undervaluation, he said, it had been slight and unintentional. His client would willingly make amends.

"We have not gone far enough," Collector Kilbreth said yesterday, "to estimate the loss to the Government, if there has been undervaluation. The figure has been reported to be $100,000. That is much too large. It may, however, amount to many thousands of dollars, or may not exceed $1,000 or $2,000.

"We believe that these undervaluations extend over a period of about ten years."

"Do you suspect collusion on the part of the men in the Appraiser's Stores?"

"I cannot say that we do. We believe that there must have been some blundering there, or the furniture could not have been undervalued. But whether it was intentional or not we have not yet ascertained. We are investigating that also."

Mr. Sypher declined to make a statement yesterday, referring all inquirers to his attorney.

**TO ACT FOR THE COFFEE EXCHANGE**

**Mr. Shepard to Appear in the Case of the Committeemen.**

Attorney General Hancock having filed notice of action in the Supreme Court for the removal from office of various members of the Adjudication Committee of the Coffee Exchange, whose terms expired at the end of last year, the Managers of the Coffee Exchange have authorized Edward M. Shepard to appear in the case to protect any interests of the Exchange that may need to be represented.

The action grows out of proceedings last year in which two members of the Exchange were suspended for refusing to accept coffee tendered to them, this coffee having been declared a good delivery by the Arbitration Committee.

The suspensions were ordered because the members refused to abide by the arbitration furnished by the Exchange. Their defense was that the coffee was adulterated. They now contend that they could not be disciplined for refusing to acquiesce in the violation of a law of the State, and that those who decided against them should be punished by removal from office.

Since the official term of these committeemen ran out, in December, Mr. Shepard is not clear what he should defend. He will accordingly appear in the case to take such action as may be required of him in his capacity as counsel for the Exchange.

**Mrs. Sarah Astor Boreel's Will.**

The will of Mrs. Sarah Astor Boreel, who owned the Boreel Building and other valuable property in this city, was admitted to probate yesterday.

Mrs. Boreel died in Nice, France, on Feb. 16 last, having formerly, for many years, resided in The Hague, Holland. Her estate, which is mainly in this country, is left in five equal shares to her sons, Robert and Alfred Boreel, her grandson, Robert John Ralph Boreel, and her two daughters, Sophia, Baroness de Groenings, and Eliza, Baroness de Pallandt of Wardenburg, Holland.

**The Brooklyn Elevated Enjoined.**

Justice Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has granted an injunction restraining the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company from operating trains over the loop at High Street, and from placing girders or columns in the street to support the structure on the claim of Michael Murphy, now trying to get a license for a saloon at High and Liberty Streets, who says that his property was worth $150,000 before work was begun on the elevated structure.

**Traction Company's Extension.**

Mayor Strong yesterday received a letter from John D. Crimmins of the Metropolitan Traction Company, saying that the proposition for a surface road on the lower part of Fifth Avenue would be withdrawn if the local authorities would grant the application of the traction company for an extension of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company's lines via University Place and new West Broadway to Barclay Street. The Mayor did not give his views on the subject.

**Will Approve the Paving Bill.**

The bill authorizing the expenditure by the Commissioner of Public Works of $3,000,000 for street paving, of which not more than $1,000,000 can be expended in any one year, was advertised for a hearing before Mayor Strong yesterday. No one appeared either for or against the bill, and the Mayor will approve it and return it to Albany.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Local Profit-Taking Offset by London Buying.

## INVESTMENT DEMAND STILL GOOD

### Slight Contraction in the Volume of Business, but No Marked Weakness Developed—Liberal Trading in the Industrials.

FRIDAY—P. M.

Local traders worked for a reaction today, but London was such a persistent buyer that their efforts were only successful to a very limited extent. The volume of business was somewhat smaller than yesterday, both in stocks and bonds, and the demand for investment issues was still remarkably good. There was some irregularity during the day, but the market closed steady, with many of the active specialties higher than on Thursday.

The Granger stocks moved within narrow limits, and at the close St. Paul was up ¼ and Rock Island ⅝. Burlington and Northwestern each lost ½. The coal stocks were quiet and generally lower. A statement attributed to President Harris of the Reading that negotiations for a settlement of the difficulties of the trade were still in progress, was regarded as encouraging. There was considerable activity in the low-priced stocks—Kansas and Texas and New-England being prominent. There was decided strength in the latter, while the former scored a net advance of ¾. Tennessee Coal and Iron was less active, but was firm.

There was liberal trading in the industrial group, but prices were irregular in sympathy with the rest of the market. Sugar advanced to 107, but closed at 106⅛, a net loss of ⅝. Chicago Gas lost ⅛, while General Electric gained ⅛. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was sold by the West, and at the close it was ½ lower. Leather preferred sold ex dividend, and closed ½ down at 77½. Lead cn a fair volume of business closed ⅜ up.

### THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1½@2¼ per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money quiet, with rates still easy and no increase in the demand. Rates were 3 per cent. for thirty to sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days to four months, and 4 per cent. for five to six months.

Commercial paper dull, with no new features. Rates were 4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4½@5 per cent. for high-grade four months' commission-house acceptances as well as for four months' single names, 5@5½ per cent. for six months' single names, and 6@7 per cent. for those less well known.

The Clearing House exchanges were $93,830,486, and the balances were $8,552,392. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $739,135.

Money in London, on call, ½ per cent., closing at ½ per cent.; short and three months' bills, ⅞@1 8-16 per cent.

### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was very dull but steady. Nominal rates were $4.89 for sixty days, and $4.90½ for demand. Actual sales were $4.88⅛ for sixty-day bills, $4.89½ for demand, $4.89¾ for cable transfers, and $4.87⅝ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16⅞ for long, and 5.15 for short, reichsmarks at 95⅜ and 95¾, and guilders at 40⅜.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: St. Louis—60c premium bid, offered at 75c. Cincinnati—25c premium. Chicago—80c premium.

### BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 66@67. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66⅜c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53c.

In London bar silver sold at 30¾d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

| | |
|---|---|
| Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date. | $30,743,684 |
| Imports for the same period | 18,514,925 |
| Net exports | $12,228,759 |
| Net exports to date, 1894 | 8,528,013 |
| Net exports to date, 1893 | 36,716,904 |
| Net exports to date, 1892 | 7,231,300 |

### CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

Canadian Pacific, Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf., Flint & P. M., Illinois Central, Iowa Central pf., Michigan Central, Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf., National Linseed, New-York & New-England, New-York, Lake Erie & Western pf., Rio Grande Western pf., United States Cordage gtd.

DECLINED.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, New-Jersey Central, Tennessee Coal & Iron.

### RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were strong. Though the dealings fell off somewhat, there was still a good demand, and the business was very well distributed. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

American Cotton Oil 8s, Am. D. & Imp. 5s, B., C. R. & N. Cal. 1st 6s, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb 5s, Chicago & Indianapolis Coal 1st, Erie 1st, con., Houston & Texas gen 4s, Kansas Pacific 1st dev., Lehigh & Tennessee 6s, N. Y. & W., ref. 5s, Oregon Improvement con., St. L. & S. F. con 4s, Scioto V. & N. E. 4s, Union Elevated 1st 6s, Union Pacific ext, s. f., 8s.

DECLINED.

At., Col. & Pac. 1st, G., H. & S. A. 1st, M. & P., St. L. & S. F. 2d, class C.

Government bonds were unchanged. There were sales of $6,000 5s, coupon, at 116. Following were the closing quotations:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1891 | | |
| 4s, r., 1907 | 95 | |
| 4s, c., 1907 | 111⅜ | 111⅝ |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 112⅛ | 112½ |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 119¼ | 120¼ |
| 5s, r., 1904 | 120¾ | 121 |
| 5s, c., 1904 | 114⅝ | 114⅞ |
| Currency 6s, 1895 | 100 | |
| Currency 6s, 1896 | 102½ | |
| Currency 6s, 1897 | 105½ | |
| Currency 6s, 1898 | 108¾ | |
| Currency 6s, 1899 | 111 | |
| Cherokee 4s, 1896 | 100¼ | |
| Cherokee 4s, 1897 | 100¼ | |
| Cherokee 4s, 1898 | 100¼ | |
| Cherokee 4s, 1899 | 100¼ | |

In State securities $30,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s, of 1991, sold at 50½.

LONDON, April 19.—The new American loan opened to-day at 122¼, and closed at 122½.

### IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

The value of the dry goods imported this week was $2,568,272, against $3,134,187 in the preceding week and $1,503,330 in the corresponding week last year. The amount thrown upon the market was valued at $2,525,498, against $2,964,790 last week and $1,564,284 in the corresponding week in 1894.

### FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company has declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock for the quarter ending March 31, payable April 30. Transfer books will close April 23 and reopen May 1.

—A semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. has been declared by the Henry R. Worthington Company on its preferred stock, payable May 1. Transfer books will close April 20 and reopen May 2.

## NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Stocks.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Closing. Bid. | Closing. Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Cotton Oil | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27¾ | | 1,400 |
| American Cotton Oil pf | 75 | 75½ | 75 | 75½ | 75 | 75⅝ | 746 |
| American Express | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 112 | 114 | 110 |
| *American Sugar Refining | 107 | 107 | 105¼ | 106¼ | 106¼ | 106⅝ | 32,707 |
| American Sugar Refining pf | 96½ | 97 | 96¼ | 97 | 97 | 97½ | 580 |
| American Tel. & Cable Co | 91¼ | 91½ | 91½ | 91¼ | 91¼ | | 252 |
| American Tobacco | 109⅝ | 109⅝ | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ | 109⅝ | 3,555 |
| American Tobacco pf | 6½ | 6¾ | 5⅞ | 6 | 6 | 6¼ | 3,915 |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé | 54¾ | 56 | 54¾ | 56 | 56 | 56½ | 120 |
| Baltimore & Ohio | 52⅜ | 52⅞ | 52¼ | 52½ | 52½ | 53 | 2,020 |
| Canada Southern | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45½ | | 910 |
| Canadian Pacific | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18¼ | | 210 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio | 71⅝ | 71¾ | 71 | 71⅛ | 71⅛ | 71⅝ | 2,545 |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 96½ | 97½ | 10,020 |
| Chicago & Northwestern | 96 | 96⅜ | 95½ | 95⅝ | 95⅝ | 96 | 100 |
| Chicago, Bur. & Quincy | 74¼ | 74½ | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 73⅝ | 74 | 5,810 |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis | 87½ | 87½ | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ | 88 | 12,990 |
| C., C. C. & St. Louis pf | 60½ | 60¾ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 60¾ | 2,990 |
| Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul | 118½ | 118½ | 118 | 118 | 117½ | 118 | 19,530 |
| Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf | 66 | 66½ | 65½ | 65⅝ | 65¾ | 66 | 93 |
| Chicago, R. I. & Pacific | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 95 | 11,840 |
| Colorado Coal & Iron Dev | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 26 | 100 |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron | 26½ | 26½ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 25¾ | 310 |
| Columbus, H. V. & Toledo | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13⅜ | 13½ | 900 |
| Consolidated Gas Company | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 126¾ | 127½ | 40 |
| Delaware & Hudson | 160⅝ | 160⅝ | 159¾ | 159¾ | 159¾ | 160¼ | 200 |
| Delaware, Lack. & Western | 131½ | 132 | 131½ | 131½ | 131½ | 132½ | 1,770 |
| Denver & Rio Grande | 13½ | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | 14 | 100 |
| Denver & Rio Grande pf | 40⅜ | 40⅜ | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40¾ | 120 |
| Des Moines & Fort Dodge | 6½ | 6½ | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6 | 7 | 100 |
| Dist. & C. F. 2d in. pd | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | | 100 |
| Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15⅝ | 10,210 |
| Flint & Père Marquette | 98⅛ | 98⅛ | 98¼ | 98¼ | 97½ | 98¼ | 1,360 |
| General Electric | 14½ | 15½ | 14½ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15½ | 11,662 |
| Great Northern pf | 33¼ | 34¼ | 33¼ | 33½ | 33⅜ | 33½ | 83 |
| Illinois Central | 103¼ | 104 | 103¼ | 104 | 103 | 100 | 845 |
| Iowa Central pf | 91⅜ | 92 | 91⅜ | 92 | 91½ | 92½ | 100 |
| Kanawha & Michigan | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 25½ | 1,300 |
| Laclede Gas | 9 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 9¼ | 10 | 9,785 |
| Lake Erie & Western | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 1,577 |
| Lake Erie & Western pf | 21⅛ | 21⅞ | 20⅜ | 20⅜ | 20¼ | 21 | 900 |
| Lake Shore | 78 | 78½ | 78 | 78 | 77⅝ | 78 | 1,210 |
| Long Island | 141½ | 141½ | 141¼ | 141¼ | 141¼ | 143⅜ | 1,590 |
| *Long Island Traction | 83½ | 83⅝ | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ | 84½ | 580 |
| Louisville & Nashville | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8⅞ | 9 | 500 |
| Louis., N. A. & Chicago | 54⅞ | 55 | 54½ | 54⅝ | 54¾ | 55 | 200 |
| Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf | 67½ | 71½ | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ | 71 | 1,300 |
| Manhattan Consolidated | 24½ | 24¼ | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24¼ | 9,785 |
| *Mexican Nat. Construc | 118¼ | 118¾ | 117¼ | 117⅝ | 117¾ | 118 | 1,325 |
| Mexican National certs | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | | 220 |
| Michigan Central | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | | | | | 1,674 |
| Minn. & St. L., all as. pd | 99¾ | 100⅞ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2¾ | 200 |
| Minn. & St. L., pf., all as. pd | 26⅞ | 27 | 99½ | 100⅞ | 100¾ | 101 | 1,020 |
| Minnesota Iron | 47½ | 47½ | 26⅞ | 26⅞ | 26½ | 28 | 1,682 |
| Missouri Pacific | 40½ | 40½ | 47½ | 47½ | 47 | 48 | 200 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 16½ | 16¾ | 40¼ | 40¼ | 40 | 50 | 100 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf | 25½ | 25½ | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | 25½ | 100 |
| Mobile & Ohio | 30½ | 31¼ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | 16½ | 16⅝ | 5,530 |
| *National Lead Company | 18½ | 18½ | 30 | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30⅞ | 4,750 |
| *National Lead Company pf | 34½ | 35 | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18 | 18½ | 8,396 |
| National Linseed Oil | 88 | 89 | 34¾ | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34¾ | 410 |
| New-Jersey Central | 24½ | 24½ | 88 | 88 | 87½ | 88 | 7,898 |
| New-York Central | 95½ | 95⅞ | 24½ | 24½ | 24¼ | 24¾ | 2,550 |
| New-York & N. E., all in. pd | 90¾ | 90¾ | 95 | 95 | 94¾ | 95 | 300 |
| New-York, Chi. & St. L | 38⅜ | 38⅜ | 98⅞ | 99 | 98¾ | 99⅜ | 616 |
| N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf | 14½ | 14½ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅝ | 1,584 |
| New-York, L. E. & Western | 62 | 62 | 38⅜ | 39¼ | 39 | 39⅜ | 5,710 |
| New-York, L. E. & West. pf | 11¼ | 11¼ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 15 | 100 |
| New-York, Sus. & Western | 11½ | 11¾ | 11 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11¼ | 20 |
| New-York, Sus. & West. pf | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24½ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 25 | 2,550 |
| Norfolk & Western | 13 | 13 | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 13 | 400 |
| Norfolk & Western pf | 36¾ | 37¼ | 36¾ | 36¾ | 36½ | 37 | 625 |
| North American | 34½ | 35 | 34½ | 34⅝ | 34⅝ | 35 | 434 |
| Northern Pacific | 15½ | 15⅝ | 14⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅝ | 600 |
| Northern Pacific pf | 44½ | 47⅜ | 44½ | 45⅝ | 45⅝ | 46 | 160 |
| Ontario & Western | 10¼ | 10¼ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9⅞ | 275 |
| Oregon Short Line & U. N | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | 810 |
| Pacific Mail | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6¼ | 1,600 |
| Philadelphia & Reading | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | 24 | 2,010 |
| Pittsburg & Western pf | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14 | 14 | 14¼ | 14½ | 206 |
| Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 28⅜ | 29 | 2,000 |
| Pullman Palace Car Co | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 20½ | 21 | 5,305 |
| Quicksilver | 16½ | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 17 | 30 |
| Quicksilver pf | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 4 | 110 |
| Rio Grande Western | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ | 17 | 100 |
| Rio Grande Western pf | 43½ | 44 | 43½ | 43½ | 43 | 44 | 363 |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11½ | 700 |
| St. Louis Southwestern pf | 37⅞ | 38 | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 37⅞ | 38 | 100 |
| St. Paul & Omaha | 34½ | 34⅝ | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34¾ | 100 |
| Southern Pacific | 17⅜ | 17⅜ | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17½ | 1,020 |
| Southern Railway | 12 | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 | 1,000 |
| Southern Railway pf | 35 | 35 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 35 | 400 |
| Tennessee Coal & Iron | 22½ | 22⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21¾ | 3,025 |
| Texas Pacific | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10¼ | 10⅜ | 3,172 |
| Texas Pacific Land Tr | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | 3,960 |
| Toledo & Ohio Central | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¾ | 1,920 |
| Union Pacific | 13½ | 13½ | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | 365 |
| Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf | 5½ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5½ | 53 |
| United States Cordage | 5½ | 5½ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5½ | 1 |
| United States Cordage pf | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9½ | 500 |
| United States Cordage gtd | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 800 |
| United States Rubber | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | 39¾ | 40 | 440 |
| United States Rubber pf | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 93⅝ | 94 | 200 |
| *United States Leather | 14⅜ | 14⅜ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14 | 14½ | 660 |
| *U. S. Leather pf., ex div | 78 | 78 | 77¼ | 77¼ | 77¼ | 78 | 305 |
| Wabash | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6¾ | 1,380 |
| Wabash pf | | | 15½ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 16 | 2,125 |
| Wells-Fargo Express | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 105 | 115 | 4,175 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88⅜ | 88½ | 88¼ | 88¾ | 25 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12⅞ | 2,915 |
| Wheeling & Lake Erie pf | 43⅞ | 43⅞ | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | 43¼ | 44 | 375 |
| Wisconsin Central | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4½ | 100 |
| Total sales | | | | | | | 125 |
| *Unlisted. | | | | | | | 248,855 |

### Mining Stocks.

| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Closing. Bid. | Closing. Asked. | Sales. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chrysolite | .16 | .17 | .16 | .17 | .15 | .18 | 700 |
| Kings. & Pem | .17 | .17 | .17 | .17 | .17 | .25 | 300 |
| Phenix of Arizona | .09 | .09 | .09 | .09 | .09 | | 100 |
| Total sales | | | | | | | 1,100 |

### Bonds.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am Cot Oil Co 8s | 5,000 | 113 | | | |
| Am Dock & Imp 5s | 10,000 | 111¼ | | | |
| | 3,000 | 112 | | | |
| | 1,000 | 112¼ | | | |
| Atch, Col & Pac 1st | 1,000 | 36 | | | |
| Atch, Top & S F 4s | 10,000 | 70¼ | | | |
| | 35,000 | 70¼ | | | |
| | 15,000 | 70¼ | | | |
| | 5,000 | 70⅝ | | | |
| | 21,000 | 70⅝ | | | |
| | 16,000 | 70¼ | | | |
| | 20,000 | 70¼ | | | |
| | 13,000 | 70⅜ | | | |
| | 55,000 | 70⅜ | | | |
| Atch, Top & S F 2d | 4-8s, Class A | 20,000 | 22⅜ | | |
| | | 10,000 | 22⅜ | | |
| | | 10,000 | 23⅛ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 22 | | |
| | | 15,000 | 22⅜ | | |
| Broadway & 7th Av | 1st Cons 5s | 22,000 | 110 | | |
| | | 18,000 | 110¼ | | |
| Bur, C R & N 1st | Collat Trust 5s | 1,000 | 93¼ | | |
| | | 3,000 | 93¼ | | |
| | | 16,000 | 95 | | |
| | | 5,000 | 95¼ | | |
| | | 3,000 | 95¼ | | |
| | | 3,000 | 95¾ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 96 | | |
| Canada So 2d | | 2,000 | 98⅝ | | |
| | Registered | 1,000 | 103½ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 101 | | |
| C of N J G M 5s | | 20,000 | 112½ | | |
| Cent Pac 6s, 1895 | | 2,000 | 102 | | |
| Cent Pac 6s, 1898 | | 7,000 | 102¼ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 102 | | |
| Cent Pac 6s, 1899 | | 1,000 | 104½ | | |
| Ches & O Gen 4½s | | 1,000 | 77 | | |
| | | 2,000 | 75¼ | | |
| | | 40,000 | 75 | | |
| Ches & O, R & A Div | 1st. Cons 4s | 1,000 | 93 | | |
| | | 2,000 | 92¼ | | |
| | | 4,000 | 93 | | |
| Chi, B & Q Deb 5s | | 6,000 | 105¾ | | |
| Chi, B & Q Cons 7s | | 5,000 | 119½ | | |
| Chi & E Ill Gen 5s | | 4,000 | 100½ | | |
| | | 7,000 | 100⅝ | | |
| Chi & Ind Coal 1st | | 5,000 | 99½ | | |
| | | 6,000 | 100¼ | | |
| Chi & Northwestern | 25-Yr Deb 5s | 3,000 | 107 | | |
| | 30-Yr Deb 5s | 5,000 | 105 | | |
| | | 5,000 | 105¼ | | |
| Chi & Nor Pac 1st | Trust Receipts | 30,000 | 45½ | | |
| | | 20,000 | 45¾ | | |
| | | 18,000 | 45⅝ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 45½ | | |
| Chi, R & P Deb 5s | | 2,000 | 45½ | | |
| | | 6,000 | 102 | | |
| | | 8,000 | 101¾ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 102 | | |
| | Registered | 1,000 | 101⅞ | | |
| C, R I & P Deb 5s | | 26,000 | 101 | | |
| Chi, St P & M 1st | | 4,000 | 127¼ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 89¾ | | |
| Chi, St L & C 4s | | 4,000 | 89 | | |
| | | 1,000 | 103 | | |
| Chi, Ind, St L & C 4s | | 80,000 | 95¼ | | |
| Clev, C, C & St L | St Louis Div 4s | 5,000 | 91 | | |
| Colorado Mid 1st | | 10,000 | 70¾ | | |
| Col & H C & I 6s | | 2,000 | 75 | | |
| Col, H V & T G M 6s | | 3,000 | 93 | | |
| Del & I R 1st | | 3,000 | 94 | | |
| East Tenn, Va & Ga | Cons 5s | 10,000 | 106 | | |
| | | 1,000 | 106¼ | | |
| Elig, Lex & B S 5s | | 5,000 | 96⅜ | | |
| | | 10,000 | 97 | | |
| Erie Cons Gold 7s | | 5,000 | 129 | | |
| | | 11,000 | 830 | F | 129 |
| Flint & P M 5s | | 1,000 | 82¼ | | |
| Flint & P M | Port Hur Div 5s | 1,000 | 85 | | |
| Gal Har & San An | Mex & Pac Div 5s | 11,000 | 92½ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 92½ | | |
| | | 3,000 | 92¾ | | |
| | | 7,000 | 92¾ | | |
| Ga Pac 1st 5-6s | | 2,000 | 109¾ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 110 | | |
| Grand R & Ind 4½s | | 3,000 | 106¼ | | |
| H & Tex Cen 1st 5s | | 3,000 | 107 | | |
| H & Tex Cen G M 4s | | 1,000 | 62¾ | | |
| | | 10,000 | 63 | | |
| | | 10,000 | 64 | | |
| | | 5,000 | 64¼ | | |
| Kan Pac 6s | Denver Div Assented | 4,000 | 20F | 107 | |
| Kan Pac 1st Con | | 1,000 | 107 | | |
| | | 6,000 | 69¾ | | |
| Laclede Gas L Co of | St Louis 1st 5s | 2,000 | 69¾ | | |
| L S & M So 1st, Coup | | 28,000 | 94 | | |
| | | 1,000 | 116 | | |
| Lehigh Val Term 5s | | 9,000 | 116¼ | | |
| Lex Nat 2d Inc 6s, B | | 5,000 | 108 | | |
| Lex Nat 2d Inc 6s, B | | 3,000 | 70¾ | | |
| Mid of N J 1st | | 1,000 | 84½ | | |
| Mil & St Paul 1st | | 1,000 | 115¾ | | |
| Mil & St Paul Cons | Chi & L S Div | 5,000 | 118 | | |
| | Chi & Mil Div | 10,000 | 124½ | | |
| | H & D Div 7s | 1,000 | 124 | | |
| | Iowa & Minn Div | 5,000 | 119 | | |
| Mil & St Paul Cons | | 18,000 | 127¾ | | |
| Mil & St P Ss 1st | | 5,000 | 111¾ | | |
| Mo, K & T 1st 4s | | 2,000 | 84 | | |
| | | 6,000 | 84¼ | | |
| Mo, Kan & Tex 2d | | 5,000 | 84¾ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 58 | | |
| | | 10,000 | 57⅜ | | |
| | | 10,000 | 58¼ | | |
| | | 10,000 | 58 | | |
| Mo, K & T 1st | 4s | 24,000 | 86⅞ | | |
| | | 5,000c | 86⅞ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 86⅞ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 87 | | |
| | | 5,000 | 86¾ | | |
| | | 6,000 | 86⅞ | | |
| Mo, K & T of Tex 5s | | 20,000 | 81 | | |
| Mo Pac 1st Cons | | 15,000 | 93 | | |
| Mob & O G M 4s | | 10,000 | 65 | | |
| N Y Cent 1st, Coup | | 3,000 | 122¾ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 123 | | |
| N Y, Chi & St L 4s | | 5,000 | 102 | | |
| N Y Elevated 1st | | 3,000 | 108¾ | | |
| N Y, Ont & W | Refunding 4s | 19,000 | 108¾ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 90 | | |
| N Y, S & W 1st | Refunding 5s | 5,000 | 107 | | |
| Nor Pac 1st, Coup | | 6,000 | 115¾ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 116¼ | | |
| Nor Pac 1st Reg | | 10,000 | 116 | | |
| Nor Pac 2d, Coup | | 1,000 | 90¾ | | |
| Nor Pac Cons 5s | | 7,000 | 111¾ | | |
| | | 25,000 | 111¾ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 111¾ | | |
| | | 49,000 | 111¾ | | |
| | | 20,000 | 111¾ | | |
| | | 15,000 | 111¾ | | |
| | | 10,000 | 111¾ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 111¾ | | |
| | Trust Receipts | 1,000 | 111¾ | | |
| Nor Pac Col Tr Notes | | 10,000 | 78 | | |
| | | 20,000 | 77¾ | | |
| Nor Pac & Mon 1st | | 1,000 | 94¾ | | |
| | | 14,000 | 95 | | |
| Nor Ry of Cal 5s | | 7,000 | 90¾ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 91 | | |
| Ohio & M Con S F | | 10,000 | 107 | | |
| Ohio So G M 4s | | 5,000 | 46¼ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 47 | | |
| Ohio So 1st | | 10,000 | 93¾ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 94 | | |
| Omaha & St L 1st | Trust Receipts | 3,000 | 40 | | |
| Ore Imp 1st | | 1,000 | 98 | | |
| | | 2,000 | 98¾ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 99 | | |
| Ore Imp Co Con 5s | | 20,000 | 49½ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 49¾ | | |
| | | 7,000 | 49¾ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 49¾ | | |
| | | 3,000 | 49¾ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 50 | | |
| | | 5,000 | 50¼ | | |
| | | 3,000 | 50¼ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 50¼ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 50¼ | | |
| Ore R & N 1st | | 3,000 | 109¾ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 109½ | | |
| Ore Short Line 6s | | 1,000 | 90½ | | |
| Trust Co Certs | | 1,000 | 90¼ | | |
| Pac of Mo 1st 4s | | 5,000 | 101 | | |
| Penn 4½s Coup | | 3,000 | 112¼ | | |
| Peo G & C of Chi | 2d Gtd 6s | 3,000 | 53 | 107 | |
| | | 1,000 | 107 | | |
| Phil & Reading | 1st Pf Inc | 3,000 | 20 | | |
| | | 1,000 | 29½ | | |
| | | 4,000 | 20 | | |
| | | 5,000 | 29½ | | |
| | 2d Pf Inc | 10,000 | 16⅞ | | |
| | 3d Pf Inc | 1,000 | 11¾ | | |
| Phil & Read Gen 4s | | 6,000 | 85 | | |
| Phil & Read Trust Receipts | | 22,000 | 67 | | |
| Phil & Read Defd Inc | | 55,000 | 8 | | |
| Rome, W & Og Cons | | 1,000 | 114¾ | | |
| St Jo & Grand I 1st | | 10,000 | 58 | | |
| Rio Grande W 1st | | 10,000 | 70½ | | |
| | | 12,000 | 70⅝ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 70 | | |
| St L & I Mt | Ark Branch 1st | 15,000 | 103½ | | |
| St L & S F 2d | Class C | 1,000 | 112 | | |
| St L & S F Con 4s | | 8,000 | 51½ | | |
| St L S W 1st | | 20,000 | 73⅜ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 73¼ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 73½ | | |
| St L S W 2d Inc | | 10,000 | 27 | | |
| | | 30,000 | 27 | | |
| | | 3,000 | 27½ | | |
| | | 10,000 | 27 | | |
| | | 2,000 | 27¼ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 27 | | |
| | | 40,000 | 27½ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 27½ | | |
| St Paul, M & M 1st | Mon Cent 5s | 2,000 | 99 | | |
| St P & Sioux C 1st | | 1,000 | 124½ | | |
| San An & Ar P 4s | | 17,000 | 61¼ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 61¼ | | |
| Savan & W 1st | | 5,000 | 61½ | | |
| Seattle, L S & E 1st | Trust Receipts | 5,000 | 53 | | |
| Sciota Val & N E 4s | | 5,000 | 45 | | |
| So Car & Ga 1st 5s | | 21,000 | 76 | | |
| | | 4,000 | 97 | | |
| | | 2,000 | 97¼ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 97½ | | |
| South Pac of Cal 5s | Consolidated | 1,000 | 91¼ | | |
| So Ry 1st 5s | | 50,000 | 88¾ | | |
| | | 2,000 | 89 | | |
| Tex & Pac 1st 5s | | 15,000 | 26¼ | | |
| | | 11,000 | 26¼ | | |
| | | 22,000 | 26½ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 26⅝ | | |
| | | 28,000 | 26¾ | | |
| | | 8,000 | 26⅝ | | |
| | | 11,000 | 26½ | | |
| | | 20,000 | 26½ | | |
| Tol, St L & K C 1st | Trust Co Certs | 9,000 | 61½ | | |
| Union Elev 1st 6s | | 27,000 | 95 | | |
| | | 5,000 | 95¼ | | |
| | | 12,000 | 95¼ | | |
| Union Pac 6s, 1896 | | 10,000 | 104¼ | | |
| Union Pac 1st, 1897 | | 1,000 | 103 | | |
| | | 4,000 | 104½ | | |
| Union Pac Gold 6s | Col Trust Notes Stamped | 2,000 | 5F | 57¼ | |
| | | 8,000 | 57¼ | | |
| U P Ext S F 8s | | 1,000 | 92 | | |
| | | 2,000 | 93 | | |
| | | 2,000 | 94 | | |
| U P Col Tr 6s | | 5,000 | 96 | | |
| U P Den & Gulf 1st | | 57,000 | 37 | | |
| | | 5,000 | 36¾ | | |
| | | 5,000 | 36¾ | | |
| | | 3,000 | 36¾ | | |
| | | 25,000 | 36½ | | |
| U S Cord Co 1st | | 1,000 | 55½ | | |
| U S Leather Co 6s | | 5,000 | 13½ | | |
| Wabash 1st 5s | | 6,000 | 106¼ | | |
| | | 1,000 | 106¾ | | |
| | | 35,000 | 106¾ | | |
| Wabash 2d 5s | | 9,000 | 69¾ | | |
| W U Col Tr 5s | | 3,000 | 107¾ | | |
| Wis Cen Co 1st | | 10,000 | 53 | | |
| | | 2,000 | 52¼ | | |
| | | | | | $2,305,000 |

### Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Express | 143 | 148 |
| Albany & Susquehanna | 170 | |
| Alton & Terre Haute | 37½ | 39½ |
| American Coal | 90 | 92 |
| American District Telegraph | 30 | 40 |
| Atlantic & Pacific | ⅞ | 1⅛ |
| B. & O. S. W. pf., new | 5 | 6 |
| *Bay State Gas | 14⅝ | 15¼ |
| B. & So. Illinois pf | 135 | |
| Boston Air Line pf | 101½ | 102 |
| Buffalo, R. & P | | 22 |
| Buffalo, R. & P. pf | 52⅝ | 52½ |
| Canada Southern | 4 | 6 |
| Cedar F. & M | 17 | 18 |
| Central Pacific | | |
| Chicago & Alton | 147 | 150 |
| Chicago & Alton pf | 167½ | |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois | 50 | 53 |
| Chicago & Northwestern pf | 140 | |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg | 157 | 158 |
| Colorado Fuel & Iron pf | 65 | |
| Columbus & Hocking Coal | 5¼ | 6½ |
| Commercial Cable | 65 | |
| Consolidated Coal | 141 | |
| Des Moines & Fort Dodge pf | 32 | 35¼ |
| *D., S. S. & A | 3½ | 4½ |
| *D., S. S. & A. pf | 7½ | 10 |
| Evansville & Terre Haute | 40 | 50 |
| Flint & P. M. pf | 31 | 36 |
| Green Bay & Winona, t. r. | ½ | 1 |
| Green Bay & Winona pf., t. r. | 1½ | 2 |
| Homestake | 20 | 22 |
| Iowa Central | 7⅝ | 8 |
| Keokuk & Des Moines | 2¼ | 3 |
| Keokuk & Des Moines pf | 13 | |
| Laclede Gas pf | 84 | 85 |
| Louisville, St. Louis & T | 1 | 4 |
| Mahoning Coal R | 115 | |
| Peoria & Eastern | 4 | 5 |
| Peoria, Decatur & Evansville | 4½ | 5 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. pf | 48 | 49½ |
| P., F. W. & C | 157 | 160 |
| P., F. W. & C. sp | 150 | |
| Quicksilver pf | 17½ | 18 |
| Rome, Watertown & Ogdens | 114 | 114½ |
| St. Louis Southern | 98 | |
| St. Louis Southwestern | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| St. Joseph & Grand Island | 1 | 2½ |
| St. Paul & Duluth | 26 | 28 |
| St. Paul & Duluth pf | 87 | 90 |
| St. Paul, Minn. & Man | 108 | 112 |
| Silver bullion certificates | 105½ | 108 |
| Southern Cotton

# FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

## Financial Directory.

**BANKS.**

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank — 42 Wall Street.

National City — 52 Wall Street.

Chemical National — 270 Broadway.

GALLATIN NATIONAL.
CAPITAL $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000.
80 Wall Street.

Bank of the State of New-York — 35 William Street.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus Fund, $1,000,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank — Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

National Park Bank — 214 and 216 Broadway.

Fourth National — 16 Nassau Street.

Central National — 322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank — 15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank — Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

**PHILADELPHIA.**

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

**TRUST COMPANIES.**

Continental Trust Company — 18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L.V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.L.SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO. — 234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co. — 20 Wall Street.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co. — 36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

**Bankers' Cards.**

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS. YORK
120 BROADWAY. NEW
LETTERS OF CREDIT
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

## Financial.

Notice of Trustees' Sale
UNDER
Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Co.
4 Per Cent. Trust Indenture of
Oct. 5, 1886.

Under and in pursuance of the powers vested in the undersigned, the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee, by two trust indentures executed by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, party of the first part; the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, parties of the second part; and the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee, party of the third part, dated October 5th, 1886, the said the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders, on Monday, the fifteenth day of April, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at the auction stand of James Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, all the mortgage six per cent. bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company held by it subject to the lien of said trust indenture, together with the coupons thereon, which said bonds and coupons are substantially as follows, to wit:

1. Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, amounting to the sum of sixteen millions at par, (secured by mortgage upon its Western Division, dated July 1, 1880,) bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, together with all unpaid coupons thereon.

2. Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, amounting to two millions seven hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars at par, (secured by mortgage upon its Central Division, dated March 1, 1882,) bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of March and September in each year, together with all unpaid coupons thereon.

The sale will be made in accordance with the written request of the holders of a majority of the bonds secured by the said trust indenture of October 5, 1886, and under the provisions thereof and the powers conferred thereby.

The terms of sale may be examined on or after March 25, 1895, at the office of the Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New-York City.

Dated New-York, March 12, 1895.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
Messrs. ALEXANDER & GREEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 120 Broadway, New-York.

The above sale is hereby adjourned to Monday, April 22, 1895, at same hour and place.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
By LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
Messrs. ALEXANDER & GREEN, Attorneys for Trustee.

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OFFICE OF THE CANTON COMPANY,
CORNER TOWSON AND 2D STS.,
BALTIMORE CO., MD.,
APRIL 3, 1895.

By resolution of the Directors, notice is hereby given to the stockholders that **Ninety thousand Dollars will be expended in the purchase of Shares of its Capital Stock.**

All offers to sell must be in writing and inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed "Proposals to Sell Stock."

All offers received before 12 o'clock noon on the 24th inst. will be considered, and the said sum will be expended in the purchase of shares offered at the lowest prices, the Company, however, reserving the right to reject any or all offers.

Such stock, when purchased, will be canceled, in accordance with the charter.

W. B. BROOKS,
President.

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Cincinnati, November 1st, 1894.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS, under the C., I., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1894, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 67, 260, 173, 374, 1,039, 944, 423, have been drawn for such purpose, and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the 1st day of May, 1895, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

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INTERNATIONAL & MORTGAGE BANK OF MEXICO.

The twenty-second semi-annual drawing for redemption of mortgage bonds will take place on April 30, 1895, at 3 P. M., at the offices of the bank, in the presence of the Government Controller.

The redeemed bonds will be cashed at the offices of the bank, at their face value and at par, on and after July 1, 1895, at which date they will cease to bear interest.

The President,
J. DE TERESA MIRANDA.

Mexico, March 22, 1895.

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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

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## Financial.

**Mexican National Railroad Co.**

Six per cent. Forty Years First Mortgage Bonds.

[PRIOR LIEN BONDS.]

**Issue of $12,500,000.**

Trustees:
HUGH MACKAY MATHESON, Esq.,
and Capt. WILLIAM G. RAOUL.

Notice is hereby given that the following are the numbers of 46 bonds of $1,000 each of the above issue, amounting together to the sum of $46,000, this day drawn for payment at par in the presence of Mr. John Bridges, Notary Public of the City of London, in accordance with the conditions of the first mortgage or deed of trust, dated June 1, 1887, and a further indenture of same date, pledging certain subsidy moneys. These bonds are redeemable on the 1st day of June next, at the Agency of the Mexican National Railroad Company, in New-York, where the holders are required to present them for redemption, after which date interest on the said bonds will cease.

NUMBERS OF THE BONDS:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4, | 1919. | 4434, | 5874, | 8090, | 11546 |
| 255, | 2030 | 4524, | 5974, | 9018, | 12091 |
| 413, | 2306, | 5063, | 6085, | 9353, | 12093 |
| 586, | 2420, | 4794, | 6800, | 9411, | 12245 |
| 596, | 2910, | 5082, | 7170, | 9605, | 12387 |
| 669, | 2922, | 5135, | 7988 | 11095, | 12402 |
| 751, | 3449, | 5207, | 7999, | 11345, | |
| 1724, | 3890, | 5371, | 8823, | 11514, | |

H. M. MATHESON,
WILLIAM G. RAOUL,
Trustees for the Bondholders.
LONDON, 22d March, 1895.

Present:
JOHN BRIDGES,
Notary Public,
Of the Firm of DUFF, BRIDGES & WATTS,
5, Nicholas Lane, Lombard St., London.

**NOTE.—Holders of drawn bonds may for their convenience obtain payment in London on 1st day of June, at the counting house of Messrs. Matheson & Co., No. 3 Lombard St., E. C., at the rate of 4s. 1d. per $1, or £204 3s. 4d. per bond, provided the bonds shall have been previously left three clear days for verification.**

BOND No. 5052, DRAWN FOR PAYMENT ON 22ND MARCH, 1892, AND BONDS Nos. 5048, 5049, 6851, AND 10637, DRAWN FOR PAYMENT ON 22ND MARCH, 1893, HAVE NOT YET BEEN PRESENTED.

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THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.

**Traveler's Letters of Credit.**

AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

## Meetings and Elections.

OFFICE
of the
SPANISH-AMERICAN LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, CONSOLIDATED.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Spanish-American Light and Power Company, Consolidated, held at the office of the company, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the 12th day of April, 1895, so much of the By-Laws of the company, regulating the election of Directors, as reads as follows:

"The stockholders shall thereafter at each annual meeting elect three Directors in place of the outgoing class"

was duly amended so as to read as follows:

"The stockholders shall thereafter at each annual meeting elect as many Directors as there are in the outgoing class."

and so much of the said By-Laws as reads as follows:

"Two Inspectors of Election, who shall be stockholders, shall be elected at each annual stockholders' meeting, to serve for one year; and if any Inspector shall refuse to serve, or neglect or be unable to attend, at an election, or his office becomes vacant, the meeting may appoint an Inspector in his place"

was duly amended so as to read as follows:

"Two Inspectors of Election, who shall be stockholders, shall be elected by the Directors of the company."

Dated New-York, April 12, 1895.

ANTONIO CUYAS, Jr.,
Secretary.

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NOTICE.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILROAD CO.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the First day of MAY, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, when an election will be held for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. April 13, 1895, until 9 o'clock A. M. May 3, 1895. A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

April 11, 1895.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, O., April 1, 1895.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on the first WEDNESDAY of May next, (being the 1st day of said month,) at 10 o'clock A. M.

The poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

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THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL
RAILROAD COMPANY.
Detroit, Mich., April 1, 1895.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in Detroit, Mich., on the first THURSDAY after the first WEDNESDAY of May next, being the 2d day of said month, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER,
Secretary.

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UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.,
New-Brunswick, N. J., March 21, 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Rubber Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, in New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, May 21, 1895, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 M., Saturday, April 27, 1895, and will reopen May 22, 1895. By order of the Executive Committee,

CHARLES L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

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April 17, 1895.

Notice is hereby given of an election for seven (7) Trustees of the Brooklyn Trust Company, and for three Inspectors, to be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 177 and 179 Montague Street, in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, May 6, 1895, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

Transfer books will close April 25, 1895, and reopen May 7, 1895.

JAS. ROSS CURRAN, Secretary.

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THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR 15 TRUSTEES of the New-York Society Library will be held at the Library Building, in University Place, on TUESDAY, April 30, 1895, between the hours of 8:30 and 9 P. M. And the annual meeting of the shareholders will be held on the same day and at the same place at 8 P. M.

CHARLES B. CURTIS, Secretary.

## Dividends.

Office of
DON ENRIQUE MINING COMPANY,
7 Wall St., New-York City.
April 20, 1895.

DEAR SIR: THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this company will be held at this office at 12 o'clock M. Thursday, May 9, 1895, for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year.

Transfer books will be closed April 30 at 2 P. M. and reopened May 10 at 10 A. M. Polls will be open one hour.

J. O. BAKER, Secretary.

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THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FIRST MTGE. 5 PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS OF THE EAST TENNESSEE, VA. & GA. R'Y CO. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. of N. Y. THURSDAY, April 25th, 1895, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due May 1, 1895, and will reopen May 1 at 10 A. M.

W. A. C. EWEN, Sec'y Southern R'y Co.
New-York, April 24, 1895.

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THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE REGISTERED FIRST CONSOLIDATED 5 PER CENT. MTGE. Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY. CO. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y., Saturday, April 20, 1895, at 12 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon due May 1, 1895, and will reopen May 1, at 10 A. M. T. O. BARBOUR, Treas.
Richmond, Va., April 12, 1895.

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THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
128 Broadway, New-York, April 19, 1895.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1 proximo.

Transfer books will close this day and reopen May 6 proximo. EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

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GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, 330 Bowery.
New-York, April 19, 1895.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE day declared a semi-annual dividend of 18 PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable on and after May 1, 1895. The transfer books will be closed until May 2.

CHAS. L. ADRIAN, Cashier.

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PACIFIC BANK, 470 Broadway.
New-York, April 19, 1895.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next. The transfer books will be closed to May 1, 1895.

A. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

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THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE COMPANY first mtge. 4 Per Cent. registered bonds of the CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO R'Y CO. and of the First Collateral Trust Mortgage 4 Per Cent. St. Louis Division Registered Bonds of the Cin., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co. will close at the office of the Central Trust Co. of N. Y., THURSDAY, April 25th, 1895, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the respective quarterly and semi-annual interest thereon due May 1, 1895, and will reopen May 1, at 10 A. M.

E. F. OSBORN, Sec'y.
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 16th, 1895.

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**Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Railroad Company.**
April 13, 1895.

The semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on May 1, 1895, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.

Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. April 19, 1895, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. May 2, 1895.

F. D. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

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GERMANIA BANK,
New-York, April 19, 1895.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after May 1 next.

The transfer books will remain closed to May 2.

J. A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier.

## Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Wednesday, April 24, 1895,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of executors.)

$20,000 N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1903.
$50,000 Michigan Central R. R. 7 p. c. Mtge. Bds., Regstd., 1902.
$10,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1917.
$10,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Genl. Consld. 7 p. c. Bds., Regstd., 1902.
$20,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 7 p. c. Consld. Skg. Fund Bds., Regstd., 1915.
$15,000 Chicago & Northwestern R. R. 5 p. c. Skg. Fund Bds., Regstd., 1929.
$50,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. 7 p. c. Mtge. Bds., Regstd., 1903.
$10,000 Hannibal & St. Joseph R. R. 6 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Bds., Regstd., 1911.
$15,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R. R. 6 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Bds., Regstd., 1930.
$50,000 Morris & Essex R. R. 1st Consld. Gold Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., Regstd., 1915.
$50,000 Central R. R. of New-Jersey 7 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Gold Bds., Regstd., 1987.
$50,000 Lehigh Valley R. R. 1st Mtge. 4½ p. c. Gold Bds., Regstd., 1940.
$20,000 Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1917. (McMinnville Branch.)
$50,000 Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis R. R. 1st Consld. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1928.
$50,000 Louisville & Nashville R. R. Coll. Trust 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1931.
25 shs. 5th Avenue Bank, N. Y.
50 shs. Lincoln National Bank.
100 shs. Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
100 shs. Morris & Essex R. R. Co.
(By order of administrators.)
40 shs. Celluloid Manufacturing Co.
50 shs. Commercial Building Investment Co. of Sioux City, Iowa.
100 shs. N. Y. Phonograph Co.
76 shs. Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Co.
1 Membership Larchmont Manor Park Society for use, of whom it may concern.
39 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
30 shs. Phenix Natl. Bank.
52 shs. Knickerbocker Trust Co.
25 shs. Central Park, North & East River R. R.
75 shs. Tradesmen's National Bank.
$12,000 N. Y. & Perry Coal & Iron Co. 1st Mtge. Bds., (Trust Co. Receipts,) Hypd.
$360 do do for coupons due Nov., 1892 (Hypd.)
100 shs. Saalfield Publishing Co.
50 shs. Bishop Fiber Co.
$16,500 Railroad Equipment Co. 6 p. c. Special Trust Loan, due Oct. 1, 1895, Series A E.
$1,000 Milwaukee Street R'way Co. 5 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Bds., 1920.
$2,000 Second Avenue R. R. Consld. 5 p. c. Bds., 1909.
30 shs. H. B. Claflin & Co., common.
45 shs. H. B. Claflin & Co., 2d pfd.
60 shs. H. B. Claflin & Co., 1st pfd.
$8,000 Sheppard Coal & Iron Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fund 6 p. c. Bds., (Hypd.)

## Copartnership Notices.

JOHN NIX & CO.—Whereas, The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of "JOHN NIX & CO" has been dissolved by the death of JOHN NIX, but the business has been and is to be continued by the subscribers, copartners in said firm, and

Whereas, The said copartnership had business relations with foreign countries, and had carried on business in the State of New-York for five years and upward,

Now, therefore, in compliance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled, "An act allowing the continued use of copartnership names in certain cases" and the acts amending the same, we, JOHN W. NIX, residing at No. 1,273 Bedford Avenue, in the City of Brooklyn, New-York; GEORGE W. NIX, residing at Cranford, in the State of New-Jersey, and FRANK W. NIX, residing at No. 880 Putnam Avenue, in the City of Brooklyn, New-York, do hereby certify that we are the persons now and hereafter dealing under the said firm name of "JOHN NIX & CO."

Dated, New-York, April 19, 1895.

JOHN W. NIX,
GEORGE W. NIX,
FRANK W. NIX.

City and County of New-York, ss.:

On this nineteenth day of April, 1895, before me personally appeared JOHN W. NIX, GEORGE W. NIX, and FRANK W. NIX, to me known and known to me to be the same persons described in and who executed the above instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

JAMES FORREST,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New-York County.
ap20-1aw4wS

## Lost and Found.

LOST OR STOLEN.—BANK BOOK, issued by the Seamen's Bank for Savings, New-York, to the subscriber; if the book or information concerning it is not sent to the bank within thirty days from this date, I will apply to the bank for its cancellation. CLINTON B. SEARS, Trustee.
New-York, April 20, 1895.

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LOST—A fox terrier DOG; license number 5,791 on collar. Reward on return to 27 West 32d St.

## THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 19—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 71s 3d; prime mess firm at 60s. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, firm at 58s 9d; do, medium, firm at 53s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 44s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, dull at 38s; short rib, about 25 lb, dull at 34s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, dull at 32s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, dull at 32s 6d. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, steady at 28s. Cheese—American finest white dull at 48s 6d; do, colored dull at 50s. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined steady at 17s 9d. Spirits of turpentine firm at 22s 9d. Resin—Common firm at 4s 1½d. Lard—Prime Western, spot, dull at 35s. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter firm at 4s 11½d; No. 2 red Spring firm at 5s 3½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 6s. Corn—Mixed Western spot, steady at 4s 3¼d; April firm at 4s 3¼d; May firm at 4s 3¼d; June firm at 4s 3¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast firm at 2?@2?.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steady; American middling, low middling clause, April delivery, 3 33-64d, buyers; April and May delivery, 3 33-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 3 34-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 3 35-64@3 36-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 3 36-64@3 37-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 3 38-64d, sellers; September and October delivery, 3 39-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 3 40-64@ 3 41-64d, sellers; November and December delivery, 3 42-64d, sellers; December and January delivery, 3 43-64d, sellers; January and February delivery, 3 44-64d, sellers.

LONDON, April 19—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, spot delivery, 36s per quarter; March shipment, via Cape, 36s. Refined petroleum, 9½@9¾d per gallon. Spirits of petroleum, 10½d per gallon. Sugar, 11s@11s 1½d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 8s 3d@10s for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—April, 9s 1½d; August, 9s 9d. Sperm oil, £34 per tun. Whale oil, £17 10s per tun. Spirits of turpentine, 22s 3d@22s 6d per cwt. Resin—American strained, 4s 9d per cwt; do, fine, 8s 9d. Australian tallow—Beef, 21s 9d@22s 3d per cwt; mutton, 22s 9d@25s. Provisions—American refrigerator beef—Forequarters, 2s 8d@3s per lb, by the carcass; hindquarters, 3s 10@4s 2d.

ANTWERP, April 19.—At the wool sales here to-day, 1,300 bales were offered. There was a poor selection and a slack demand, chiefly for inferior grades. The sales were as follows: Buenos Ayres, 360 bales at 55@145f per 100 kilos; Montevideo, 86 bales at 80@140f.

HAVANA, April 19.—Sugar steady, with a fair moderate demand. Exchange—On the United States, short sight, gold, 7@8 premium; on London, 17½@18½ premium.

### Suits Against a Cordage Company.

Two suits were begun in the Supreme Court yesterday against the John Good Cordage and Machine Company of 68 Broad Street, one by Smith, Bell & Co. of Manila for $90,445, and the other by Warner, Blodgett & Co. for $19,200, both being for damages claimed for alleged breach of contract in not accepting a large quantity of hemp, which the firms had shipped to this city recently.

James D. Leary, Vice President, and James G. Gardiner, Treasurer of the company, stated last evening that the company purchased hemp to be delivered in monthly installments, but instead of that the brokers delivered ten months' orders in the landing. The company refused to take the hemp, and the suits are the result of that refusal.

# THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

## Prices Unsettled and a Fair Speculation.

## INFLUENCED MAINLY BY THE WEST

### Wheat at the Close Was Steady—Corn Was Quiet—Provisions Steady—Cotton Higher—Coffee Lower.

The grain speculation was fair, chiefly in wheat, with prices very unsettled, as influenced by the West, and the close hardly changed from Thursday. Wall Street bought early and the West was higher, but the later dealings were at declining prices. Provisions were quiet and a shade higher. Cotton was less active but higher, with local shorts covering. Coffee was quiet but offered freely, with the close lower.

### CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2 red, elevator | | 63¼@ | 63½ |
| Oats, No. 2 mixed, elevator | | 32 @ | 32⅛ |
| Corn, No. 2 mixed, elevator | | 54½@ | ... |
| Flour, straight Spring | $3.25 | @3.35 | |
| Flour, straight Winter | 2.85 | @ 3.10 | |
| Cotton, middling uplands | 6 15-16@ | | .. |
| Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X | 17 @ | | 18 |
| Pork, mess | 13.50 | @14.00 | |
| Lard, Western steam | 7.15 | @ | .. |
| Beef, family | 10.00 | @12.00 | |
| Butter, creamery, fancy | 20 | @ | .. |
| Sugar, granulated | 3 15-16@ | | 4¼ |
| Cheese, State, full cream, fancy | | 10½@ | 11½ |
| Coffee, Rio No. 7 | 16 | @ | 16¼ |
| Iron, No. 1 foundry | 11.50 | @12.50 | |
| Iron, Scotch, Coltness | 20.00 | @ | .. |
| Copper, lake | 9.50 | @ | .. |
| Lead | 3.07½@ | | .. |

WHEAT—Contracts were active and very irregular. The early trading was at ¼c decline, as influenced by the West and free foreign selling, advancing 1@1¼c on firmer cables, light receipts, increased buying interest for both local and foreign account, with shorts covering and the West higher, declining ¼@1¼c on local liquidation, and closing steady at ⅛c decline to ⅛c advance. Spot was ½c lower, but closed firm, with a dull trade. Sales, 8,000 bushels No. 2 red at 17⅛c over May, f. o. b. afloat, for shipment....Quotations: No. 2 red Winter at 2c over May price, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, 9¾c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 hard, 9½c over May, free on board, afloat....Quotations at the close, free on board: No. 2 red, cash, 64⅛c in store; No. 1 hard, afloat, 72⅝c; No. 1 Northern, afloat, 71⅞c....Clearances hence, 56,566 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 88,565 bushels ....Receipts, 1,300 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 15,683 bushels; in the interior, 137,150 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were quiet and advanced ⅛@⅛c, with wheat, and on firmer West; declined ⅛@⅛c with wheat and the West, and closed steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline. Spot was less active and firm. Sales, 16,400 bushels, including 5,000 bushels steamer mixed at 51½c delivered, and 11,400 bushels ungraded mixed at 51@51¼c, delivered....Receipts, none; at Atlantic ports, 23,707 bushels; in the interior, 89,805 bushels ....Clearances hence, 3,368 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 29,143 bushels.

OATS—Contracts advanced ⅜c on local realizing, and closed steady at unchanged prices, with a light trade. Spot was in moderate jobbing demand at ⅛c advance.... Sales, 58,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, 36¾@36⅞c for 14,000 bushels; do. clipped, 37c; No. 2 do, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 32@32½c for 10,000 bushels; No. 3, 31c; rejected mixed, 30½c; rejected white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 33@33⅛c; track mixed, 32@33½c; track white, 36@40c for 34,000 bushels....Receipts, 48,300 bushels; exports, 1,957 bushels.

### OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

| Month. | Bushels. | Range. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May | 4,070,000 | 63 @64¼ | 63½ |
| June | | ....@.... | .... |
| July | 5,080,000 | 63⅜@65 | 65⅛ |
| August | 905,000 | 64¼@65½ | 64⅝ |
| September | 1,405,000 | 64⅝@65⅞ | 64⅝ |
| October | | ....@.... | .... |
| December | 1,570,000 | 66⅝@67⅛ | 67 |
| Total | 12,730,000 | | |

CORN.

| Month. | Bushels. | Range. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| May | 180,000 | 50⅝@51¼ | 50⅞ |
| July | 70,000 | 51¼@51¼ | 51¼ |
| September | 30,000 | 51⅜@51⅞ | 51¾ |
| Total | 280,000 | | |

OATS.

| Month. | Bushels. | Range. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|
| April | | ....@.... | 31⅞ |
| May | 60,000 | 32 @32⅜ | 32 |
| July | 40,000 | 32⅜@33½ | 32⅜ |
| No. 2 white— | | | |
| April | | ....@.... | 36 |
| May | 10,000 | 36 @.... | 36 |
| Total | 110,000 | | |

FLOUR—The sharp advance in wheat early in the day caused holders to ask higher prices, but the close was less firm, with a fair business reported. Sales, 33,600 bbls, including of City Mills, 7,750 bbls patents, 5,225 bbls clear, 500 bbls No. 2, and 475 bbls fine, at quotations; 500 bbls No. 2 Spring at $2.30, in sacks; 1,500 bbls bakers' extra at $2.75@$2.85; 700 bbls Winter No. 2 at $2.40; 1,500 bbls Winter patents at $3.25@$3.50; 400 bbls Winter clear at $2.90; 1,950 bbls Winter straights at $3@$3.10; 1,950 bbls Winter clear at $2.85@$2.95; 2,800 bbls Spring bakers', on private terms; 1,000 sacks Winter clear at $2.50; 7,500 bbls Spring patents at $3.60@$3.80; 700 sacks Kansas straights at $3, and 300 bbls Winter 2 at $2.85@$2.90....Arrivals, 11,681 bbls and 9,960 sacks; exports, 12,611 bbls and 22,423 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 41,148 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

| | Sacks. | Barrels. |
|---|---|---|
| Fine | ....@.... | $2.00@$2.15 |
| Supers | $1.95@$2.00 | 2.15@ 2.25 |
| No. 2 | 2.00@ 2.15 | 2.30@ 2.60 |
| No. 1 | 2.20@ 2.30 | 2.40@ 2.65 |
| Clears | 2.40@ 2.50 | 2.50@ 2.95 |
| Straights | 2.50@ 2.65 | 2.80@ 3.10 |
| White wheat str'ts | ....@.... | 2.75@ 3.10 |
| Patents | 2.60@ 2.70 | 2.75@ 3.15 |
| Special brands | 2.90@ 3.10 | 3.10@ 3.50 |
| City patents | ....@.... | ....@ 4.10 |
| City clears | ....@.... | 3.20@ 3.35 |
| City No. 2 | ....@.... | ....@ 2.65 |
| City supers | ....@.... | ....@ 2.45 |
| City fine | ....@.... | ....@ 2.35 |

SPRING.

| | Sacks. | Barrels. |
|---|---|---|
| Fine | $1.90@$2.00 | ....@.... |
| Supers | Nominal. | $2.25@ .... |
| No. 2 | Nominal. | 2.40@ .... |
| No. 1 | 2.10@ 2.30 | 2.40@$2.75 |
| Clears | 2.30@ 2.50 | 2.50@ 2.90 |
| Straights | 2.90@ 3.10 | 3.10@ 3.35 |
| Patents | 3.25@ 3.40 | 3.35@ 3.60 |
| Special brands | 3.40@ 3.50 | 3.65@ 4.20 |

RYE FLOUR—Quiet and held firmly; sales, 300 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $3@$3.20; fancy, $3.30@$3.35.

CORN PRODUCTS—Fairly active and firm. We quote: Brandywine and Saginaw more, $2.70; Esmeralda, $2.70; granulated yellow meal, $2.50@$2.80; white do, $2.75@ $2.80; brewers' meal, $1.20; grits, $1.20; chops, 85@87½c; coarse meal, 97c; fine do, $1.10@$1.15.

OATMEAL—Quiet and barely steady. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.70@$4.15; cut, $4.05@ $4.40; ground, $3.75, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.40.

RYE—Entirely nominal. We quote: 52@ 53c for State and Jersey, on track; 54@55c, delivered, in car lots, and 55@58c for boatloads, to arrive.

BARLEY—Nominal at 60@65c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 62c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@75c; two-rowed State at 70@ 72½c; six-rowed do at 75@80c.

FEED—Fairly active and steady. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb at 87½@90c; middlings, 85@90c; sharps, 87½@92½c; rye feed, 85c; oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonmeal, $18@$19, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50 @60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—There is firm holding of prices, on a fairly active jobbing business. Quoted at 10¼c for No. 1 and 10½c for fancy as asking prices. Other seeds are nominal.

## OILS.

COTTONSEED—The market was slow again. A little demand prevailed at 26c for good off grade yellow, and at 26½c for prime, while one lot of 100 hhds of good off grade was sold at 26¼c. Prices higher than those quoted were held in instances, and up to 27c for prime, but there was more on offer at the inside figures than wanted. England was up 3d, bringing the price at 17s for May to August deliveries for loose at Hull. This market is relatively cheaper than England, and is attracting a little attention from the Mediterranean, but no point on the Continent is inclined to buy at present at all freely as supplies held satisfy wants for consumption. There is not much probability of the Dutch markets appearing here in the near future, as some large lots were recently placed there from consignments, on the part of the leading companies, and at prices below any rate possible on direct purchases hence. COCOANUT OIL is quiet and unchanged. Ceylon quoted at 5¾@5¾c; Cochin is at 6@ 6¼c. LINSEED OIL is steady; city quoted at 46c. NEATSFOOT OIL has a moderate demand, with pure unracked white at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 53c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL is steady; quoted at 54@55c.

### Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—Oil opened 2.40; highest, 2.42; lowest and close, 2.20.

## PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Had a feeble opening when there was a decline of 2 points on lard and bacon, and 2 to 8 points on pork, as from a slow buying interest and the lower cost of hogs; but became stronger in sympathy with a rather sharp advance in wheat, and an increase of buying orders for the products, the latter coming, as it was said, from the private warehouses, which would cover up the interested parties, although it was understood to represent orders from a leading packer. The turn to better figures culminated in an advance of 25c on pork, 7 points on lard, and 10@ 12 points on bacon. From that point weakness developed on a reaction in wheat and a going out of demand, with the close showing as against Thursday, an advance of 12c on pork, 3@5 points on lard, and 5 points on bacon.

LARD—Western steam was about steady, but quiet, although the West showed some advance after frequent fluctuations through increased speculation. Cash closed

to the rise in wheat. Near the close values lost their enhancement, also through sympathy. Receipts were 188 cars. There were no oats taken from store. May closed 1⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ¼c per bushel higher.

RYE—Was very strong. There was a fair demand, but the scarcity of offerings made it difficult to fill orders. Only one car was received, and 500 bushels were taken from store. No. 2 on the regular market was 60c bid. Sample sales of that grade were made at 62@63c; No. 3 sold at 60c; May was 69c bid.

BARLEY—Was firm. Very little cash barley was on sale, and not much was done in "to arrive" lots. Receipts were 6 cars. Poor to common lots were nominally 48@50c; good lots, 51@52c; choice, 52½@54c; skimmings sold at $17@$18 per ton.

PROVISIONS—The hog market, being weak, imparted a like feeling to product at the opening. Trade was small about that time, but upon the Armour brokers appearing as buyers, when wheat was on the upward course, no serious obstruction to an advance in provisions was offered. Until the close the tone remained strong, May pork gaining 12½c for the day, May lard 2½c, and May ribs 5c. Domestic and foreign markets were firm. Receipts were light, and shipments fair. The cash demand was moderate, and prices were firm.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 200 cars; oats, 218 cars; hogs, 8,000 head.

FREIGHTS—The situation was unaltered. The leading futures ranged as follows:

| Articles. | Opening. | Highest. | Lowest. | Closing. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat, No. 2— | | | | |
| April | 57¾@58 | 59⅝@.. | 57¾@.. | 57⅞@.. |
| May | 58 @58¼ | 59⅝@.. | 58 @.. | 58⅜@.. |
| July | 59 @59¼ | 60⅛@.. | 59 @.. | 59⅝@59¼ |
| Sept. | 60 @60¼ | 61 @.. | 60 @.. | 60⅜@.. |
| Corn. No. 2— | | | | |
| April | 45⅝@.. | 45⅞@.. | 45¼@45⅜ | 45⅝@.. |
| May | 45⅝@.. | 46⅛@.. | 45⅝@45⅝ | 46⅝@.. |
| July | 46⅜@.. | 46⅝@.. | 46⅛@.. | 46¼@46⅜ |
| Sept. | 46¾@.. | 47¼@.. | 46⅝@.. | 46⅞@.. |
| Oats, No. 2— | | | | |
| May | 28⅛@.. | 28¾@.. | 28⅛@.. | 28⅜@.. |
| June | 28⅛@.. | 29⅛@.. | 28⅛@.. | 28⅜@.. |
| July | 27¼@.. | 27¾@.. | 27¼@.. | 27½@.. |
| Mess pork, per bbl— | | | | |
| May | $12.07½ | $12.35 | $12.07½ | $12.27½ |
| July | 12.35 | 12.60 | 12.30 | 12.52½ |
| Lard, per 100 lb— | | | | |
| May | 6.85 | 6.90 | 6.85 | 6.90 |
| July | 7.00 | 7.05 | 7.00 | 7.05 |
| Sept. | 7.20 | 7.20 | 7.20 | 7.20 |
| Short ribs, per 100 lb— | | | | |
| May | 6.20 | 6.32½ | 6.20 | 6.27½ |
| July | 6.36 | 6.45 | 6.35 | 6.42½ |
| Sept. | 6.50 | 6.60 | 6.50 | 6.57½ |

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was very strong. There was a good undertone. Bakers and rye were very firm. Millers claim export bids are yet out of line. No 2 Spring wheat, 62½@64¼c; No 3 Spring wheat, 56@61c; No. 2 red, 57⅝@58⅝c; No. 3 red, 55¾@57c; No. 2 oats, 28⅝@28⅝c; No. 2 rye, 60c bid; No. 2 barley, 53c nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, $14.02; prime timothy seed, $5.20, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $12.07½@$12.47½; lard, per 100 lb, $6.85@$6.87½; short ribs (loose), $6.20@6.32½; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) $5.37½@5.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.55@6.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.21. Sugars—Cutloaf, $4.81; granulated, $4.12; standard A, $4.03 per bbl. Linseed oil, as quoted by the National Linseed Oil Company: Raw, 57c; boiled, 60c.

| Articles. | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 12,719 | 8,131 |
| Wheat, bushels | 10,400 | 153,734 |
| Corn, bushels | 81,200 | 372,063 |
| Oats, bushels | 134,200 | 195,086 |
| Rye, bushels | 2,750 | 1,588 |
| Barley, bushels | 9,879 | 8,346 |

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; extra creamery, 20½c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 14@15c; eggs were firm; fresh stock, 11½c.

### STATE OF TRADE.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—Flour—Market quiet, but firm; Winter patents quotable at $2.90@$3.25; do, fancy, $2.70@$2.85; do, family, $2.35@$2.45; do, extra, $2@$2.20; low grades, $1.80@$1.90; Spring patents, $3.45@$3.75; Spring fancy, $2.75@$3; Spring family, $2.50@$2.70; rye flour, (Northwestern,) $2.85@$3; do, city, $3.10 per bbl; sales of 50 bbls Northwestern rye at $3; 100 bbls fancy at $2.80. Wheat—There is not much wanted, but the offerings are comparatively small and prices still advancing; sales of 2 cars No. 2, track, at 63c. Corn—Receipts light, but inquiry freely supplied at previous prices; market quiet, and the following sales were reported: 6 cars No. 2 mixed, track, at 46¼c. Oats—The market is more active; sales: 1 car No. 2 mixed, track, at 32c; 1 car No. 2 mixed at 31¾c; 1 car No. 2 mixed, light color, track, at 32½c; 1 car No. 2 mixed, track, at 31¼c; 1 car No. 2 mixed, track, at 31½c; 1 car rejected mixed, track, at 30¾c; 1 car No. 2 mixed, to arrive, track, at 31c; 1 car No. 3 white, elevator, at 33c. Pork—Less, $12.50; clear mess, $13.75; family, $13.75. Lard—Steady; steam 6.47½; kettle lard, 7¼c; prime quiet at 6.80c. Dry-salted meats quiet; loose shoulders, 5c; loose short ribs, 6¾c; loose short clear sides, 6.65c; boxed meats worth ¼c more. Bacon—Steady; loose shoulders, 5¼c; loose short rib sides, 6¾c; loose short clear sides, 7¼c; boxed meats worth ¼c more. Eggs firm; fresh near-by eggs, 10c per dozen on the call, but it was difficult to buy for less than 10½c; duck eggs, 15c; goose eggs, 25c per dozen. Whisky easy and quiet; sales, 463 bbls at $1.20.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Flour higher; receipts, 2,140 bbls; shipments, 12,663 bbls; patents, $2.95@$3.10; extra fancy, $2.75@$2.85; fancy, $2.35@$2.50; choice, $2.10@$2.20. Bran quiet and unchanged. Wheat higher; receipts, 3,174 bushels; shipments, 40,206 bushels; May, 57⅞c; July, 57c. Corn higher; receipts, 1,193 bushels; shipments, 156,082 bushels; May, 43¾c; July, 44½c; September, 45c. Oats higher; receipts, 23,100 bushels; shipments, 38,560 bushels; May, 29⅜c; June, 29⅜c; July, 26c. Eggs—Market firm and in demand at 10¾c. Pork—Standard mess, $12.50. Lard—Prime steam, $6.70; choice, $6.82½. Bacon—Shoulders, 6c; longs, 6¾c; clear ribs, 7c; short clear, 7¼c. Dry-Salted Meats—Shoulders, 5¼c; longs, 6¼c; clear ribs, 6⅝c; short clear, 6¾c. High wines steady at $1.20. Wool quiet and unchanged. Hay—Market is calmer in Illinois—Medium combing, 14@14½c; medium clothing, 13c; coarse and braid, 12@13c; low and cotted, 9@10c; fine medium, 10@11c; light fine, 9@10c; heavy fine, 8@8½c; slightly burry, 9@10c; hard burry, 7½c; Southern hard burry, 4@5c. Texas—Medium, 10@11c; coarse and low, 7@9c; fine medium, 9@10c; light fine, 8@9c; heavy fine, 5@7c; sandy and heavy, 5@6c. Bagging—Order prices, 1¾ lb, 4¾c; 2 lb, 5c; 2¼ lb, 5⅜c; iron ties, 95c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead strong at 2.87½c; spelter better at 3.07½c bid and 3.10c asked.

MILWAUKEE, April 19.—Wheat, in store, opened strong, and prices advanced 1¼c under the influence of unfavorable crop news. The weather is fine and warm, but no rain has fallen in the Winter wheat belt. May opened at 60c, advanced to 61¼c, declined to 60¼c, and closed at 60¾c. July ranged 4@4¼c above. Cash unchanged, ½c below May, for Winter. Samples were inactive, millers preferring to hold off until the market becomes more settled. No. 1 Northern sold at 59½c; No. 2 red, 60¼c; No. 2 hard, 62@63c; No. 2 Winter, 58@59¼c. Barley quiet and easier, the best samples selling at 52¾c, delivered, which is equal to 52c, on track. Oats firmer and in better demand. No. 2 white, 32@32½c; No. 3 do, 31¾c. Rye was very firm and higher; No. 1 selling at 61@62c. Corn steady but inactive; light receipts. Flour firm and active at the advance noted yesterday, prices ranging on the basis of $3.40@$3.50 for choice to fancy Spring wheat patents in wood. Millstuffs dull and depressed, sacked bran selling at $13.50@$13.75. Provisions higher; mess pork, $12.25 for cash, and $12.30 for May. Prime steam lard, 6.47½c cash, and 6.90c, May. Receipts—Flour, 1,050 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bushels; oats, 15,000 bushels; barley, 8,000 bushels; rye, 4,800 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,400 bbls; oats, 49,994 bushels; barley, 800 bushels; rye, 600 bushels.

BUFFALO, April 19.—Spring Wheat—The advance checked buying; only a few cars No. 1 hard sold at 68¾c; limits steady; No. 1 hard, 66c; No. 1 Northern, 2¼c over Chicago May. Closing—No. 1 hard, 68¼c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c. Winter Wheat—Firmer; no track offerings; No. 2 red quoted 65c; No. 1 white, 70c; 2,500 bushels No. 2 red sold 63c in store, closing, 62½c. Corn—Firmer; light offerings on track. Sales: 7 cars No. 2 yellow, 50¼c; 3 yellow, 50c; one car No. 3 corn, 49¾c on track; No. 2 yellow, 49¼c; No. 3 yellow, 49c; No. 3 corn 48@48½c asked at store. Oats—Quiet; steady; choice wheat, 36¼@36½c; No. 2 white, 35½@35¾c; No. 3 white, 35@35¼c; No. 2 mixed, 32¾c on track, No. 2 mixed, 36c; No. 3 mixed, 33c in store. Rye—Higher; light offerings; 10,000 bushels No. 2 sold in store, 62½c; closing, 63¾c asked. Flour—firmer; good demand; best patent Spring, $3.60@$3.70; straight, $2.90@$3.10; clear, $2.25@$2.45; best Winter, $2.90@$3.05; straight, $2.50@$2.60. Mill Feed—Steady; unchanged. Canal Freights—Nothing doing. Wheat, 3¼@3½c; corn, 3@3¼c, to New-York. Receipts—Wheat, 1,200 bushels; corn, 15,000 bushels; oats, 8,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,500 barrels; wheat, 37,000 bushels; corn, 45,000 bushels; oats, 24,000 bushels; rye, 2,000 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 19.—The millers wore smiles to-day on the advance in wheat, which resulted yesterday afternoon in large sales of flour for export, one milling firm selling 70,000 sacks for Liverpool, and a total of about 100,000 bbls, and another firm sold 40,000 bbls for export. There was a heavy advance in flour prices. Futures closed ⅜@4c lower than yesterday, with May at 60¾c and July at 61¼c. The cash market was firm, but the trade was not of special significance. The millers were not large buyers, their purchases being about 40 cars. Receipts, 86,400 bushels; shipments, 14,250 bushels. On track: No. 1 hard, 62¼c; No 1 Northern, 61¼c; No. 2 Northern, 60¼c. Corn—Market steady; No. 3, 40½c. Oats—Market steady; No. 3 white, 30c; No. 3, 29@29¼c. Flour steady at $3.10@$3.40 for patents and $2.10@$2.45 for bakers'; production, 28,000 bbls; shipments, 26,737 bbls. Bran and Shorts—Market easy for bran, at $11@$11.25; sacks, $12@$13.25; shorts, common, bulk, $12.25; fancy, $12.75@$13.

DULUTH, April 19.—Beginning ⅝c below yesterday, May bulged to-day until it touched 64½c, the highest price for a year; then it eased off and closed ⅛@¾c below yesterday. The highest price for white, to arrive, was 64½c for No. 1 Northern. The same premiums ruled as yesterday, as the business was of about the same volume, the mills taking about 30,000 bushels, mostly No. 1 hard. A few cars of No. 1 Northern were sold for shipment to interior mills. The export demand seems to be very quiet, as no sales can be learned of for lake shipment. The close: No. 1 hard, cash, 63½c; April, 63¾c; May, 63⅞c; July, 64¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 63¼c; April, 62¾c; May, 62⅝c; July, 63⅝c; September, 61¾c bid; No. 2 Northern, cash, 59¼c; No. 3, 56¾c; rejected, 53¼c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 63⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 63⅝c. Receipts, 19,650 bushels; no shipments; inspected, 80 cars; last year, 10 cars.

PEORIA, April 19.—Corn—Receipts, 32,400 bushels; shipments, 8,400 bushels; market higher; No. 2, 45c; No. 3, 44½c. Oats—Receipts, 62,700 bushels; shipments, 81,400 bushels; market active; No. 2 white, 31@31¼c; No. 3 white, 30¾@30⅞c. Rye—Receipts, 700 bushels; shipments, none; market firm; No. 2, 58@60c. Whisky firm; finished goods, $1.20.

### THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NEW-YORK, April 19.

BEEVES—Receipts, 107 cars, or 1,814 head: 79 cars for export and city slaughterers, and 28 cars for the market; and, including the few cattle held over from previous arrivals, there were barely 30 cars on sale. The feeling at the start was dull and depressed, and prices 10@15c lower on steers; far cows and bologna stock were about steady; medium cows easier; the market closed dull, but all the stock was finally disposed of; common to good native steers sold at $4.80@$5.85 100 lb; oxen and stags at $4.25; a car of mixed cattle at $5.15; bulls at $2.80@$4; cows at $1.85@$3.85; no export demand. City-dressed beef sides weak at 8@10c lb, but a few selected do sold as high as 10½c. Liverpool and London cable advices report a dull market at 11½@12¼c lb for American live cattle, sinking the offal; American sheep easier at 10@12c, dressed weight, and refrigerator beef steady at 9½@10¼c lb. Shipments to-day on the Cunic, 136 cattle for M. Goldsmith, 136 head for J. Shamberg & Son, and 2,480 quarters of beef for N. Morris; to-morrow the Lucania, for Liverpool, will be laden with 2,000 quarters for Eastmans Company; the Manitoba, for London, will carry 240 cattle for J. Shamberg & Son, 241 cattle and 2,436 quarters of beef for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, and 100 cattle for M. Goldsmith; the Pontabello, 80 sheep to Ellis Sons, and the Tjomo, 5 cattle and 80 sheep to Demerara, for L. S. Dillenback; making, with previous shipments, a total from this port for the week of 1,903 cattle, 13,556 quarters of beef, and 3,452 sheep, all for British ports, with the exception of 84 cattle and 245 sheep.—SALES.—D. McPHERSON & CO.—18 Lancaster County (Penn.) steers, 1,346 lb average, at $5.85 100 lb; 8 Ohio do, 1,462 lb, at $5.80; 4 oxen, 1,360 lb, at $4.25; 1 do, 1,540 lb, at $4; 2 bulls, 1,250 lb, at $4; 4 do, 780@1,040 lb, at $2.85@$3.25; 2 cows, 1,065 lb, at $3.10; 14 do, 870 lb, at $2.90; 7 do, 974 lb, at $2.50; 7 do, 900 lb, at $1.90; 3 do, 767 lb, at $1.85. S. W. SHERMAN—20 Illinois steers, 1,207 lb, at $5.60; 16 do, 1,152 lb, at $5.55; 19 do, 1,164 lb, at $5.50. SHERMAN & CULVER—19 Illinois steers, 1,179 lb, at $5.75; 18 do, 1,215 lb, at $5.75; 14 do, 1,187 lb, at $5.60; 12 do, 1,247 lb, at $5.50; 14 do, 1,110 lb, at $4.55; 15 do, 1,165 lb, at $5.55; 19 do, 1,143 lb, at $5.50; 10 Pennsylvania do, 1,306 lb, at $5.60; 8 do, 1,067 lb, at $5.10; 6 do, 1,033 lb, at $4.80; 8 stable-fed Maryland do, 1,427 lb, at $5.60; 2 oxen, 1,350 lb, at $3.35; 1 cow, 1,030 lb, at $3.75; 2 do, 875 lb, at $3; 20 do, 964 lb, at $2.65; 1 do, 960 lb, at $2.25. NEWTON & CO.—21 Lancaster County (Penn.) steers, 1,175 lb, at $5.50; 11 do, 1,200 lb, at $5.40; 19 do, 1,263 lb, at $5.30; 14 do, 1,040 lb, at $5; 3 do, 940 lb, at $4; 14 Virginia oxen, 1,215 lb, at $3.40; 2 do, 1,090 lb, at $2.50; 6 Pennsylvania cows, 1,086 lb, at $3.50; 3 do, 767 lb, at $2. S. SANDERS—19 Lancaster County (Penn.) steers, 1,235 lb, at $5.40; 5 do, 1,222 lb, at $5.30; 14 steers and bulls, 1,243 lb, at $5.15; 1 stag, 1,470 lb, at $4.25; 1 ox, 1,690 lb, at $4.25; 2 oxen, 1,495 lb, at $3.10; 22 cows, 1,055 lb, at $3.85; 2 do, 980 lb, at $3.50; 16 do, 935 lb, at $2.75; 2 do, at $2@$2.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 240 head, and about 175 head were held over yesterday. The market was quiet but prices were rated steady, and the pens were cleared; poor to prime veals sold at $3@$5 100 lb; culls at $2.50; a bunch of skim-milk calves at $3. Dressed calves exhibited a little more firmness early in the day, but weakened on free arrivals of country-dressed later; closing quotations are 4½@8c for city-dressed veals, 4@7c for country-dressed, and 3@3½c for little calves.—SALES.—S. JUDD & CO.—71 veals, 128 lb average, at $4.50@$4.70 100 lb; 30 do, 118 lb, at $4.25; 27 skimmed-milk calves, 110 lb, at $3. JELLIFFE, WRIGHT & CO.—36 veals, 133 lb, at $5; 10 do, 117 lb, at $3; 1 do, 174 lb, at $5.50. HUME & MULLEN—8 veals, 132 lb, at $4; 59 do, 112 lb, at $4, less 2 per cent; 10 do, 118 lb, at $3; 192 do, 118 lb, at $3.75; 15 culls, 90 lb, at $2.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 33¼ cars, or 6,913 head: 18 cars for city butchers, and 15¼ cars for the market, and a single car was held over yesterday. Sheep ruled dull and were rated 15@25c lower; good lambs were about steady and in moderate request; all other grades dull; Spring lambs in light supply and unchanged; ordinary to fair unshorn sheep sold at $3.90@$4.60 100 lb; a bunch of export do at $5.50; unshorn lambs at $4.25@$5.85, and no reported sales of clipped do; a bunch of State Spring lambs at $3.25; a few common to good Jersey at $3.50@$5 head, and prime stock would sell at $5.50@$6. The dead meat market was weak at 6½@8¼c for dressed mutton, 8@10c for dressed lambs, and $2@$5.50 carcass for country-dressed Spring lambs.—SALES.—NEWTON & CO.—209 Buffalo lambs, 83 lb average, at $5.85 100 lb; 233 do, 63 lb, at $5. S. JUDD & CO.—227 Michigan lambs, 63 lb, at $5; 130 do, 55 lb, at $4.25; 24 do and Michigan sheep, 90 lb, at $4.50; 28 sheep and lambs mixed, 68 lb, at $4.40; 3 State sheep, 113 lb, at $4.25. WILKERSON & SHERMAN—220 Pennsylvania sheep, 77 lb, at $3.90. R. HIPPLE—172 Colorado sheep, 92 lb, at $4.10. D. McPHERSON & CO.—104 Michigan lambs, 75 lb, at $5.80; 209 Michigan sheep, 88 lb, at $4.80; 24 Spring lambs, at $3.25 head. M. COLLINS—30 Ohio sheep, 120 lb, at $5.50; 4 do, 127 lb, at $5.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 24 cars, or 4,021 head. None for sale alive. Nominally steady at $5.25@$5.50 100 lb. Country-dressed firmer for light weights, steady for others; quotations are 5½@8c lb for the whole range.

BUFFALO, April 19.—Cattle—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 792 head; total for week thus far, 7,025 head; for same time last week, 7,692 head; consigned through, 770 head; to New-York, 480 head; on sale, 22 head; market opened slow for all kinds, and closed dull. Hogs—Receipts last twenty-four hours 9,640 head; total for week thus far, 53,580 head; for same time last week, 38,430 head; consigned through, 8,040 head; to New-York, 2,400 head; on sale, 4,600 head; at opening of market good heavy grades were slow and lower, while pigs and light grades were strong to a shade higher; market closed steady at a decline; good mixed and mediums, $5.15@$5.20; choice heavy, $5.30@$5.35; Yorkers, $5.10@$5.15; pigs, $4.90@$5.10; roughs, $4.40@$4.60; stags, $3.25@$4. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 8,250 head; total for week thus far, 47,700 head; for same time last week, 40,820 head; consigned through, 400 head; to New-York, 3,800 head; on sale, 8,200 head; at opening of market lambs were steady and sheep slow; prime wool lambs, $5.70@$5.80; good to choice, $5.25@$5.65; light common to fair, $3.75@$5; mixed sheep, $4.25@$4.75; light to fair, $3.50@$4; clipped lambs, $4.25@$5; clipped sheep, $3.75@$4.10; market closed steady.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 756 head; market dull and lower at reduced prices; native heifers, $3.70@$3.85; stockers, $2.65; calves, $4.75@$5. Hogs—Receipts, 9,900 head; there was a fair representation of good hogs on sale; the market was weaker, with prices 5c lower on light, and 10c on heavy; the bulk of sales were at $4.65@$4.80, with $4.85 top for good, 213 lb average, and $4.25@$4.55 for common to fair lights. Sheep—Receipts, 915 head; market weak and decidedly lower; native mixed, $4@$4.45; Southwest mixed, $2.60@$3.50.

EAST LIBERTY, April 19.—Cattle—Receipts light; prime, $5.75@$6.25; good, $5.10@$5.60; good butchers', $4.60@$5.10; rough fat, $3.50@$3.80. Hogs—Receipts light; Philadelphias, $5.25@$5.30; mixed, $5.15@$5.20; best Yorkers, $5.10@$5.15; common to fair Yorkers, $4.90@$5; roughs, $3@$4.50. Sheep—Supply light; extra, $4.25@$4.40; good, $4@$4.20; fair, $4.10@$4.25; common, $1.50@$2.25; best lambs, $5@$5.20; good lambs, $4.50@$4.75; fair lambs, $2.50@$4.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The cattle market was no better to-day, the demand from local buyers and shippers showing no improvement; arrivals were light, but the feeling was weak; Eastern shippers were good buyers of hogs, but local packers held back and refused to buy except at further concessions; this resulted in a further decline of 5c per 100 lb; the receipts were moderate, but many were held over from yesterday; there was a better demand for sheep, and prices were firmer.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,000 head; extra 1,500 to 1,650 lb steers, $6.10@$6.25; choice to extra 1,300 to 1,500 lb steers, $5.65@$6; choice steers, 1,100 to 1,200 lb, $5.30@$5.60; common to medium steers, 900 to 1,300 lb, $4@$5.15; bulls, choice to extra, $4.60@$5; bulls, poor to good, $2@3.50; feeders, 900 to 1,200 lb, $3.90@$4.80; stockers, 900 to 900 lb, $2.60@$3.85; cows and heifers, extra, $4.50@$5; cows, fair to choice, $3@$4.25; cows, poor to good canners, $1.75@$2.50; veal calves, good to choice, $3.75@$5; veal calves, common to fair, $2.50@$3.50; Texas steers, fed, $4@$5.25; Texas cows, fed, $3.25@$4.15.

HOGS—Receipts, 19,000 head; heavy packing and shipping, $4.60@$5.05; common to choice mixed, $4.40@$4.90; choice assorted, $4.90@$4.95; light, $4.55@$4.90; pigs, $4@$4.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,000 head; inferior to choice, $2.50@$4.50; lambs, $2.50@$5.60.

## IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

*SOME OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE BROKERS.*

### Sales of Dwellings and Flats Reported—A West Tenth Street House at Auction.

Mr. James A. Hayden has bought the four-story and basement Ohio stone dwelling 5 East Forty-seventh Street, 25 by 65 by 100, at about $75,000.

Messrs. James M. Stewart & Co. have sold for Frederick G. Potter, at about $84,000, the seven lots on the north side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 150 feet west of Lenox Avenue, and the property at Mamaroneck known as the E. C. Robinson place, at $20,000. For the Jacob & Skinner Realty Company the same firm has sold the four-story and basement dwelling 40 West Eighty-third Street, 16 by 55 by 100, at $28,000, and the similar dwelling 62 Riverside Drive, 21 by 55 by 73, at $37,000.

Mr. Lewis B. Crane has exchanged for John Stewart the five-story brownstone flat 366 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 25 by 85 by 100, at $30,000, with Mrs. Holmes for the leasehold of 311 West Forty-sixth Street, 20 by 60 by 100, at $12,000.

Messrs. Max Marx & Co. have bought of John B. Cole, at about $45,000, the three three-story brownstone dwellings 530 to 534 West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, each 17.6 by 68 by 100.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, at $24,000, to the plaintiff, Catherine W. Tone, the four-story brick dwelling 37 West Tenth Street, north side, 381.4½ feet east of Sixth Avenue, 24.6 by 94.10.

### THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

#### Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

No. 445 Eighth Avenue, five-story brick tenement, by Charlotte A. and Susan Mount of 4 West Twenty-first Street; cost, $14,000.

No. 447 Eighth Avenue, five-story brick tenement, by same; cost, $14,000.

Nos. 32 to 36 East Third Street, brick furnace shed and fence, by J. W. & W. F. Smith of 57 St. Mark's Place; cost, $1,700.

No. 91 Bowery, three story brick store and lofts, by R. & O. Goelet of 9 West Seventeenth Street; cost, $8,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, south side, 130 feet west of Elton Avenue, three-story frame tenement, by Sarah R. Lawrence; cost, $5,500.

Elsmere Place, 75 feet west of Marmion Avenue, two-story and attic frame dwelling, by Paul Grunert of 538 East Eighty-sixth Street; cost, $4,500.

Elsmere Place, 100 feet west of Marmion Avenue, one-story and attic frame stable, by same; cost, $500.

Nos. 49 to 53 West Twenty-seventh Street, by Nettie A. Gerlach, alterations to ten-story brick hotel; cost, $150,000.

No. 124 West Thirtieth Street, by City of New-York, alterations to four-story brick public school; cost, $1,400.

Nos. 141 to 145 East Fifty-ninth Street, by Bloomingdale Brothers, alterations to eight-story brick store; cost, $7,000.

No. 636 East One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, by Mrs. W. Kutzner, alterations to two-story frame dwelling; cost, $500.

No. 317 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, by Michael Mullrain, alterations to three-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $600.

No. 13 West Twenty-seventh Street, by Matilda J. Coddington estate, alterations to five-story clubhouse; cost, $6,000.

No. 246 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, by Henry Y. Camfield, alterations to two-story and attic brick dwelling; cost, $1,000.

No. 115 West Seventy-first Street, by William J. Merritt, alterations to three-story and basement brick flat; cost, $8,000.

No. 100 East Fourth Street, by John H. Iden, alterations to three-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $2,500.

Nos. 512 and 514 West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, by Albert Krumenaker, alterations to two-story brick dwelling and stable; cost, $250.

No. 207 Greenwich Street, by Henry Cary estate, alterations to four-story brick store and lofts; cost, $4,300.

No. 408 Ninth Avenue, by Anna M. May, alterations to four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $300.

No. 856 Ninth Avenue, by Simon Feist, alterations to four-story brick tenement; cost, $125.

No. 23 West Forty-second Street, by Mrs. A. Oakey Hall, alterations to four-story brick tenement and store; cost, $227.

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, north side, 215 feet east of Locust Avenue, by the Central Gaslight Company, alterations to frame coal pocket; cost, $200.

### BROOKLYN REALTY MATTERS.

Messrs. George E. Lovett & Co. have exchanged for A. Abraham the two five-story tenements 254 and 256 Nassau Street, Brooklyn, each 25 by 85 by 118, with the estate of Harriet P. Washburn, for the four-story double apartment house 90 and 92 Greene Avenue, 42 by 74.

Mr. Thomas Rosecrans has sold for Elmira Christian, to John Bischoff the three-story brick flat with store, at the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Seventh Street, at $10,950.

At auction in Brooklyn yesterday, Mr. Thomas A. Kerrigan sold to the plaintiff, Francis P. Furland, Jr., the four-story brick flat 328 Throop Avenue, 26 by 84.9 by irregular, at $13,100.

Mr. Edward H. Kissam, as referee, sold to the plaintiff, Eleanor Kissam, at $1,725, the two-story frame dwelling 171 Tenth Street.

Plans have been filed for the following new buildings in Brooklyn:

Evergreen Avenue, northwest corner of Chauncey Street, twelve two-story and basement frame dwellings, two families, 18.6x48, $3,000 each; James Graham, owner.

Gates Avenue, south side, 125 feet east of Marcy Avenue, two four-story brick stores and flats, one eight families, one seven families, 25x63, $8,000 each; E. Sutterlin, owner.

Gates Avenue, south side, 175 feet east of Marcy Avenue, two four-story flats, eight families each, 25x63, $8,000 each; same owner.

Jay Street, east side, 59.10 feet south of Front Street, five-story brick brewery, 62.2 x58.8, six-story brick extension, 24.8x 40.4, $30,000; Leavy & Britton Brewing Company, owner.

Fifty-third Street, foot of, on dock, one-story brick machine shop, 100x150, $12,000; United States Projectile Company, owner.

Atlantic Avenue, 85.10 feet 5 inches west of Vanderbilt Avenue, two-story brick wagon factory, 25x80, $3,500; Andrew Doell, owner.

Madison Street, south side, 180 feet east of Evergreen Avenue, three-story frame flat, three families, 20x55, $3,000; J. W. Lamb & Son, owners.

Washington Avenue, north side of Thirteenth Street and west side of West Avenue, two-story brick produce store, 22x100, $6,000; Barteld & Garnis, owners.

Evergreen Avenue, northeast corner of Van Voorhis Street, three-story frame flat, store and families, $4,000; George Dowdin, owner.

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, April 19.

7TH AV, e s, 19.9 ft n of 40th St, 39.6x60; Eugenie Wheeler and Teresa Whiting to Patrick Brady.... $9,111

BOULEVARD, s e corner of 84th St, 25.8x87.5x irregular; Executor of George J. Schmelzel to Thomas S. Williams ..... 22,500

7TH AV, e s, 19.9 ft n of 40th St, 39.6x60; Mary Whiting to Patrick Brady ..... 1

82D ST, 228 West; Simon Herman and wife to Ida Mack ..... 1

70TH ST, 109 West; Alexander Walker and others to John R. Penfield ..... 31,500

7TH AV, e s, 19.9 ft n of 40 th St, 39.6x60; 7-9 parts; Adelaide B. Stilwell and others to Patrick Brady.. 31,888

51ST ST, s s, 325.6 ft w of 9th Av, 24.6x100.5; Dorothea Schmitt to Mary Ryan ..... 17,000

92D ST, n s, 48.4 ft w of Park Av, 43.5x100.8; Abraham Quackenbush and wife to Charles E. Quackenbush ..... 1

GOERCK ST, 36; Denison P. Chesebro and Harry McNally and wives to Pincus Lowenfeld..... 19,000

SUFFOLK ST, 71; Sarah Muglosky to Harris Graf ..... 1

13TH ST, 208 and 210 East; Stephen Brodie and wife to Daniel Brubacher and another ..... 1

LEWIS ST, 98; Charles Rubinger to Henry Bercovitz ..... 1

2D AV, n w corner 12th St, 61.8x90; Samuel Rosenstock to Jacob Heyman ..... 1

12TH ST, 39 East; John W. Condit and wife to Louis Cohen..... 1

HULL AV, s s e s, 188 ft s w of Suburban St, 50x116; Henry Kropf, referee, to John A. Amundson.. 5,700

BOSTON or POST ROAD, n e s, adjoining land of Samuel M. Purdy, 27x100, and adjoining property; Sarah M. Brown and others to Daniel Mapes, Jr..... 4

CROTONA AV, e s, 90.7 ft n of Tremont Av, 25x96.1; Mary Malone to Rose V. Malone..... 1

133D ST, n s, 120 ft e of Trinity Av, 20x103.9; Amelia Schwarzler to Philip Haager and another..... 7,500

MELROSE AV, e s, at n s of Lot 200, Map of Melrose South, &c., 51.10 ft s of 150th St, 24.4x50.10x 24.9x62.10; the executor of Francis J. Brennan to Moise Geismann.. 10,200

164TH ST, n s, 405.7 ft w of Washington Av, 30x200x50x100—20x100; Peter and Johanetta Hock to Charles Miller..... 6,000

104TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of Manhattan Av, 25x100.11; James W. Hawkes, referee, to William Rhinelander and Lispenard Stewart..... 15,000

135TH ST, 112 West; George Mannison and wife to Agnes E. Daly.. 1

131ST ST, s w s, 175.4 ft e of Bloomingdale Road, 20.6 by irregular; Miriam V. Levison to Ernestus Gullck ..... 1

MADISON AV, n w corner of 116th St, 60x110; Adrian T. Kiernan, referee, to Frances K. Lipman..... 80,000

45TH ST, n s, 128 ft w of Lexington Av, 21x100.5; Valentine Pressler to Matilda Kohler..... 1

58TH ST, s s, 370 ft e of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Franklin Bien, referee, to executors of Stephen Barker..... 11,800

81ST ST, s s, 265 ft e of 2d Av, 45x102.2; Lois Stevens and others to Denison P. Chesebro and Harry McNally ..... 27,500

1ST AV, w s, 25.6 ft n of 90th St, 25.2x100; Francis Frey and wife to Josephine Dahn..... 1

88TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; same to Adele K. Herold.. 1

88TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 100.8; same to Aurelia Boland..... 1

### Recorded Leases.

FOLEY, Annie F., to Joseph J. Lafetra; 106 East 126th St, 5 1-3 years ..... 360-600

MEHRBACH, Solomon, to Minna Kaiser; 1,681 3d Av, 5 years..... 480-420

McCARTHY, Timothy, to Edward H. Hughes; 303 West St, 5 years..1,800-1,900

McBRIDE, Thomas, to Dall & Uhle; stores; 1,693 and 1,695 Amsterdam Av, 5 years..... 950 to 1,250

SUHRS, William, to John Scharles; two rooms, &c.; 548 Courtlandt Av, 3 years..... 840-900

VAN WYCK, Robert A., to Susan Trimble; 135 East 46th St, 1 year. 1,500

SLOTER, John, to Patrick Duffy; n e corner of 6th Av and 48th St, 10 years ..... 41,000

STEFFENS, Amandus E. N., to Henry M. Lowenstein; store 1,376 1st Av, 3 years..... 900, 960

GAMMER, Frederick, to John Rudd; store 44 Amsterdam Av, 2 years... 816

AARON, Samuel, and Louis Gordon and another, to Thomas Byrnes; 15 Madison St, 4 years..... 1,200

### Recorded Mortgages.

AMUNDSON, John A., to Daniel R. Kendael; e s of Hull Av, 18..11 ft s w of Suburban St, 3 years..... $5,000

BLAUVELT, Aurelia S., to L. C. H. Bolling, 439 ft w of 32d St, 5 years ..... 10,000

BERSTEIN, Fannie, to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 82d St, 85.6 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year ..... 1 500

BRADY, James F., to The Herald Employes' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n s of F